REPORT

OF THE

HIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1884.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.,
Messrs. Hansard & Son, 13, Great Queen Street, W.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster;
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1885.

C.—4369.] *Price* 1*s.* 7*d.*

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REPORT of ALEXANDER REDGRAVE, Esq., C.B, H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops, for the Year ended 31st October 1884.

Home Office, Whitehall,
January 1885.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you my report upon the administration of the Factory Act, and upon the condition of the persons employed in factories and workshops during the year ended the 31st October last.

The two special subjects referred to in my last report continue to occupy much attention: the prevention of accidents and the improvement in ventilation, and of the sanitary condition of workrooms.

The following are the accidents in factories of which it is the duty of the occupier of factories to give notice to the Inspector and the certifying surgeon:—

Fatal accidents.

Accidents caused by machinery which are of such a nature as to prevent the injured persons from returning to their work for 48 hours after the accident. The certifying surgeon after having received notice of the accident proceeds to make an investigation and then forwards a report to me.

Each report is referred to the Superintending Inspector of the district, and such further inquiry as may be necessary is instituted, either by himself or by the Inspector of the district.

By these means a very thorough knowledge is obtained of the causes of accidents in factories, and the kind of machinery from which they arise.

The more serious accidents occur in the factories which first came under inspection in 1867, those in which are found ponderous machinery and heavy materials, for instance, iron mills, machine makers, chemical works, and the like. The less severe but more frequent occur in textile factories, cotton, worsted, woollen, and flax factories.

Referring to the textile districts, especially that in which the cotton manufacture is the prominent industry, Mr. Superintending Inspector Coles observes:—

"I am sorry to see that the number of accidents, especially in textile factories, has increased very much of late. This ought not to be the case, seeing how well guarded in all respects machinery is now sent out by the makers. The truth is that nearly one half

of the accidents which take place arise from women and young persons cleaning the machinery when it is in motion. Children are prohibited from doing this by section 9 of the Factory and Workshop Act, and I wish this prohibition was extended at least to all young persons under 18 years of age.

"In many well regulated mills all cleaning machinery when in motion is prohibited, and I am assured this can be carried out. In some mills, however, I am afraid scarcely sufficient time is allowed for cleaning the machinery when stopped, though in many cases the fault lies with the workpeople themselves, who, being on piece-work, are reluctant to lose any time by stopping the machinery."

In another district, a worsted and woollen district, H.M. Inspector Cullen points out, as the cause of a great number of accidents, the eagerness of the workpeople to finish their work, actuated by much the same motive as that mentioned by Mr. Coles.

"To the frequency of injuries received in factories public attention was specially drawn at the recent Trades Union Congress. At first sight the number is certainly surprising, but very much less so when they are tabulated as preventible, non-preventible, and what may be almost called self-inflicted from the carelessness through which they are incurred.

"But it is to be hoped that the preventible class for which we are responsible, is sensibly diminishing. A great step was made when the revision of the Act in 1878 made the secure fencing of the steam engine imperative.

"During the last few years safeguards have been fitted in no less than 287 cases, where previously they were insufficient or wanting altogether. I feel bound to add that all this has been done for the asking, and without even allusion to enforcement by legal proceedings, and in more cases than I had expected, the engine-tenters (who generally doubt the necessity of fencing what they have worked in safety, without it, for perhaps 20 years) have stepped forward and said a word of thanks for the security provided.

"Next, the best makers of machinery now, as a rule, turn it out fenced complete. When I am told that the steam engine is by Messrs. Pollit and Wigzell, of Sowerby Bridge, the condensers by Messrs. Haigh, of Huddersfield, the mules by Messrs. Platt of Oldham, or Messrs. Tatham of Rochdale, I know there will be little or nothing to ask for. Worsted machinery and, as far as my district is concerned, cotton and silk machinery is generally well fenced.

"Owing to several very serious accidents in *flour mills* a special investigation has been carried out, and precautions required. It is perhaps, however, worth noting that the process of grinding corn is being completely revolutionised, fluted rollers of earthenware or metal are being everywhere substituted for the stones which have been used since bread became the food of man; and while the

flour is said to be finer and better, with the stones disappear much of the dangerous gearing which drove them, the risk of the ignition and explosion of the meal, and the hazardous occupation of manufacturing the mill-stones themselves.

"There is, however, a great deal of woollen machinery of the old type to which during the past 16 months I have paid special attention. Warned by several unfortunate calamities I have, under your directions, required "strap guides" for the driving belts on every fast-and-loose pulley, and covers for the in-gathering gearing wheels at the ends of mules, so constantly found unfenced, and the cause of the loss of many a hand. I have been unable as yet to re-visit, and examine every case, but have the written engagement of nearly 200 employers that these safeguards are, or as soon as practicable, will be fitted. A difficulty to be contended with is the prejudice and fool-hardiness of too many of the workpeople, who remove or destroy the precautions adopted for their safety to save a little time and trouble. In many instances I have found strap-guides broken off, and the metal covers for toothed gearing wheels a heap of rusty iron in a corner. Another fruitful cause of accident, which is beyond our control, is that it is the custom in this district for the workers to be allowed to leave early on the Saturday, provided their task of cleaning machinery is accomplished. The consequence is that in spite of all rules and supervision they commence to clean before the machinery is stopped, and that more fingers are lost, and even worse injuries sustained, on the Saturday than perhaps the whole week through."

Mr. Cullen happily has been able to do much with the concurrence of the occupiers of factories. A similar spirit, however, does not animate all employers. Strong objections are sometimes made to adopt simple precautions for the prevention of accidents, and nothing but severe measures can induce some employers, and even millwrights and machine makers, to acknowledge the necessity of greater precautions being taken than have formerly existed.

H.M. Inspector Captain Smith, who has charge of Sheffield and the neighbourhood, where there are large and most important iron and other works, has brought to my notice the following instances of objections to fence dangerous machinery :—

"To impress the danger from this source, some months ago I wrote to the chairman of an important company in this neighbourhood, after a man had been killed by being caught by the shafting when putting a belt on a drum in the cellar of saw mill. I pointed out a simple way to guard the shaft which has since been adopted; but the reply to my letter contained the following :—'We 'have written to Messrs. ————, who erected our saw mill and 'are responsible for everything connected with it, and we believe 'them to be the most experienced millwrights in the country.

'They state that our shaft is precisely similar to their own, *and* '*that they do not see their way to make any suggestion.*'

"With your consent, I lately prosecuted an important company for having neglected to fence certain mill gearing. A poor girl had been told to remove dust in brick works at a spot (as the manager stated) 8 feet from an unfenced shaft and cogged wheels; she was not on that day cautioned not to approach the shaft where most of the dust was to be found, her clothing was caught by the shaft, she was gradually dragged into the wheels, both legs were cut off, and one arm broken, she died the same day.

"At the hearing of my case, an enginewright (who stated that he had been in charge of the machinery for seven years) said that he had not thought a guard necessary, and although a girl had been killed *he was still of the same opinion.*

"This view was not, I rejoice to say, shared by the bench.

"A brick machinery manufacturer called for the defence also stated that he considered fencing unnecessary.

"The chairman of the company prosecuted would, I am convinced, have acted generously to the relations of deceased had he not conscientiously believed that his managers had taken all reasonable precaution, and that a dangerous precedent would have been established by admitting blame.

"Shafting near the ground is often found unfenced in the cellars of saw mills, in hackle pin grinding wheels, on the ground floors of flour mills fitted with the most modern machinery, and in shops used for glazing agricultural implements. Objections were at first raised, chiefly by the operatives, when I proposed fencing in hackle pin grinding wheels; the letter from Messrs. Cocker and Sons, of Hathersage, which I enclose, shows that these objections have disappeared.

"Messrs. Marshall, Sons, and Co., the eminent engineers and millwrights of Gainsborough, are fixing modern machinery in certain flour mills; in a conversation with Mr. Marshall, I pointed out how much good might be done by, in the first instance, casing in all low-lying shafting, and unless unforeseen mechanical difficulties present themselves, my suggestion will be carried out. I may here refer to excellent precautionary instructions issued by Messrs. Marshall, Sons, and Co., relating to putting belts on. These instructions are printed and affixed in the various shops. Accidents by the breakage of grindstones are of frequent occurrence, but unhappily no effectual remedy can be suggested; all known precautions are taken, but the stones still break and grinders are still killed. Two emery wheels or "bobs" have broken in Sheffield during the last month, one killing the glazer. Both these wheels were of the same dimensions and supplied by the same makers. The users of these wheels tell me that they have never known the wheels supplied by a certain firm to break; but perhaps it would be unwise to advertise one firm at the expense of another, as the breakages may have been caused by faults other than those of construction."

In the district of H.M. Inspector Richmond, Liverpool and North Wales, there have been a large number of fatal and severe accidents, and at my request he has made the following digest of them :—

"Last year I had occasion to remark on the large proportion of fatal accidents in the district, this year has, I regret to say, proved no exception. Out of 324 accidents reported to me, 51 (as against 46 last year) have ended fatally. These may be apportioned among the following classes :—

Quarries	23
Chemical Works	8
Ship Building Yards	5
Corn Mills	3
Iron Works	2
Glass Works	3
Copper Works	1
Brick Works	2
Saw Mills	1
Sugar Refineries	1
Oil and Seed Crushing Mills	1
Mustard, &c. Works	1

"The larger number of deaths in the slate quarries of North Wales have been the results of falling stones or rubbish. With more care in the working of these quarries I think the number of accidents might be greatly reduced. Five men were killed on Feb. 27th at the South Dorothea Quarry through a piece of rock, about 2 tons in weight, falling, after a blast, upon the roof of a sheltering hut. I have strongly advised the use of tunnels in place of the old sheltering huts, at the bottom of quarries, which were constructed in the open, and exposed to falling stones after every blast.

"There is great need of special rules for the working of quarries, in which so many men annually lose their lives. The Factory Act gives us no power to remedy the dangers observed in the manner of working them. Coal mines and metalliferous mines have long been subjected to special legislation, and yet the dangers connected with quarries and the number of deaths occurring in them are probably far greater than those found among metalliferous mines.

"On August 13th a man was killed by a falling stone at the South Dorothea Quarry. He was working by night in a shaft at the bottom of the quarry. When inquiring into the accident I found that the quarry had been worked right up to the high road, between which and the quarry there was nothing but a low wall composed of loose pieces of slate piled up one upon another. A child could have pushed a stone off the top of the wall into the quarry beneath, which is over 200 feet deep.

"There have been five fatal accidents, and several others more or less serious, through shafting, most of which could be traced

to the absence of loose pulleys; it would be well if loose pulleys were made compulsory for all machines. Corn, seed, spice mills, &c. are generally found with machines, not in constant use, which, in the absence of loose pulleys, have to be stopped or restarted by throwing off or replacing the belts on to the driving pulleys whilst in motion. On March 1st an accident occurred at a corn mill at Bettws-y-coed, which tragically illustrates the difficulty we have in persuading some people of danger. The mill belonged to and was occupied by a Mr. Robert Roberts; I had twice told him verbally that he must fence an upright shaft running through the first floor room from floor to ceiling. Finally I sent him an order to fence at once. He always assured me that there was no danger to be apprehended from it whatever, and that it had been running so for years. He neglected to comply with the order sent, and shortly afterwards was himself killed, through the shaft obtaining a hold on his overcoat as he was standing near it.

"While on the subject of dangers arising from shafts, pulleys, and belts, I may mention that I was lately invited by Messrs. Macfie and Sons, sugar refiners of Liverpool, to see a new patent electro-centrifugal machine now in use at their works. It is the invention of Mr. Watts, chemist to the firm, and is to be exhibited at the "Inventories" next year. As the machine is driven by means of an electric current, there is an entire absence of shafting belts and pulleys.

"In connexion with circular saws, 26 accidents have been reported to me, one of which resulted in death. Twelve accidents have occurred through hoists, two of which were fatal. Twenty-seven injuries by means of cogwheels have been reported, and 16 through steambrick-presses. While there have been several accidents caused by the new rollers now being generally used in the flour mills.

As a contrast to such a district, I may refer to the central district of the metropolis in which there is a vast number of small factories filled with machinery moved by steam power, likely to cause frequent accidents, and in which the employers have shown a very laudable desire to meet the recommendations and suggestions of the Inspectors. I requested H.M. Inspector Lakeman to put down some notes, and I quote the following paragraphs from his report:—

"The number of accidents in my district has been gradually declining for some years. In 1883 the total number had been reduced to 91."

"It is very gratifying that for the current year the total does not exceed 67, of which 18 were returned as serious, two were unfortunately fatal, but not caused by machinery, for one happened to a man who foolishly walked backwards to a hoist whilst talking to his comrade; the cage had meanwhile moved above the floor and he fell to the bottom mortally wounded. The other was due to the flying of a new grindstone which struck

the worker in the abdomen, I attended the inquests on both bodies, and much valuable information was elicited as to the proper weighting of lifts and the setting of grindstones driven by power.

"Four of the 18 accidents were caused by circular saws, but since guards have been put on to each saw not a single case has been reported; five others of the 18 happened in a factory where boys are employed in feeding machines of a special kind. I have had plates fixed to the parts where the fingers used to be caught, and since then not one injury from same cause has been sustained. When we consider that there are 2,313 miscellaneous factories in my district, in most of which the machinery is too crowded and laid in dark underground places, I think the above facts testify to the willing acquiescence of occupiers, for few persons are skilled in the knowledge of how to fence, or seriously think that machinery ought to be securely fenced.

"We have been much gratified that our communications have been received without the slightest manifestation of a hostile spirit.

"Flour mills have given some anxiety, for millers did not at first see the necessity for covering upright shafts, low pitched gearing or cogged wheels, they saw no danger in an unfenced water wheel nor in an open wheel race, but we have succeeded in convincing them 'that discretion is the better part of valour' and although the suggestion of an Inspector might fall absolutely dead upon unwilling ears, yet the citing of the words of section 82 has generally led us on to success.

"Saw mills have demanded attention because so many of them have been filled with bevilling, moulding, and planing machines which run at an enormous speed and are duplex in action; these machines are very difficult to fence, but satisfactory results have been gained by fixing small plates to the bed of machines so as to cover the place of conjuction of the concentric fluted wheels.

"Fret saw cutters have largely increased in number since the development of art in its application to cabinet making; and allow me to say, by way of digression, that since the exhibition of cabinet manufacturers in Bethnal Green Museum a few years ago a vast stride has been made in beauty of design and lightness of style in all branches of the cabinet and furniture trades, and even amongst the low class manufacturers an artistic appearance is given to their work.

"Very much of this is due to the fret saw cutter, who can in a few minutes transform a plain piece of walnut or mahogany into a beautifully cut series of figures, either of foliage or scroll; the wood seems to leap into life under the quick movements of the cutter, whose eye is fixed upon his lines, and by the swift passages of the fret saw which can be worked so rapidly.

"The fret cutters are generally tenants of occupiers of saw mills. They rent a room and run shafting, pulleys, belts, and counter shaft within a foot of the ground quite unfenced and about which boys work, or what is worse, children, sent by their fathers for the wood cut by the fret cutter to be made up in domestic workshops, are often found amongst the afore-named gearing.

"A difficulty at first arose as to the fencing. We were generally disposed of by referring us to the landlord, who, however, creditably yielded to our solicitations and fenced securely, and agreed to exclude children.

"Development of machinery for increasing speed of production in various trades has naturally caused a few minor accidents, notably in the stitching of large ledgers with wire by the aid of power; the stiching machine is about 2 feet wide having four needles and an endless line wire affixed; the operator puts her hand inside a fold of leaves to convey them to the needles, and in so doing would often insert her fingers too far and either get them pierced or nipped by the edge of the descending frame.

"I inspected those machines, and had a bar of brass fixed across their width and as close as possible to the needles, so that the fingers, even if placed carefully too close to the needle plate, could not advance beyond it. After a little while the manager saw his way to improve on my plan, so that now we never hear of a pierced or bruised finger, or any accident therefrom.

"We have frequently received notices of accident to the feet of persons ascending in hoists, who carelessly extend them beyond the edge of the cage. An ingenious device for preventing this may be worth naming.

"We know that if a foot be protruded it will get squeezed between the floor of hoist and the cross beam of floor of the factory, often necessitating amputation.

"I was shown an appliance which I shall try to describe. A stiff piece of canvas, made into a stretcher, is placed across the width of the hoist about a foot from the top of each floor, suspended by a sliding bar at each side of hoist, an iron plate, an inch wide, runs along the bottom of the canvas, just like the lath of a window blind; now if a foot were extended beyond the edge of hoist, it would come in contact with the plate at bottom of the stretcher, and the touch would be felt sensibly, the canvas would ascend with the foot and give the person a timely warning for its withdrawal before it reached the floor and has jammed.

"It is I think a tribute to the value of factory legislation to find that our largest manufacturers evince a sincere regard for the safety of their people, and that they are so ready to devise means outside the requirements of law, and such as an Inspector could not possibly enforce, to ensure protection in employment.

"A short time ago, I was invited to witness the performances of a patent brake, affixed to the fly-wheel of an engine for immediately stopping it and putting all the machinery at rest.

"By the action of a lever the fly-wheel was skidded and stopped without the slightest detriment to engine or gearing, a connexion with the lever was carried on to every room in the factory, where a small apparatus was fixed against the walls, from which a handle moving laterally to the extent of a quarter circle projected.

"Upon pulling this handle from left to right the brake was instantly applied to the fly-wheel and the machinery stopped."

In my last report I stated that I hoped to be able to come to some definite action with respect to the sad accidents which are caused by shuttles flying from looms. I was able to report that shuttle guards were applied in some form or other almost universally in Ireland, and that from the speed of the looms being less in Scotland than in England there were but few accidents from shuttles in those countries. Such accidents, however, continue to occur in Lancashire and Yorkshire, It appears to have been assumed that it was only natural for shuttles to fly from looms, and that an accident from such a cause was a part of the incidents of work in a factory. There is, however, this peculiarity with respect to shuttles flying from looms—that they are not caused as a rule to the weaver in front of the loom at his work, but to some person, it may be himself, at the side of the loom.

It is stated that shuttles will not fly from looms of the best make, and in thoroughly good order. This is a matter over which the weaver has no control. Again, it is said that defective or inferior warps increase the liability of the flying of the shuttle from the loom. This is a matter over which the weaver has no control. It behoves, therefore, manufacturers to reduce to the minimum the liability either of shuttles flying from looms, or to put a sufficient protection at the side of the loom to arrest the progress of the flying shuttle before it can do any harm. It is not for the Inspectors to say which particular method is to be preferred or which shuttle guard should be adopted. They announce that accidents can be prevented, and that means must be provided for lessening the frequency and severity of them.

In the case of a loom without any shuttle guard, when the shuttle flies it rises from the loom to about the height of a person's face, and the injuries are almost always to the face, and especially to the eyes. In the case of a loom provided with a shuttle guard, the shuttle on leaving the loom does not rise, but would strike a person on the body, and although the blow would be felt it would not cause more than temporary annoyance.

A short time since one of H.M. Inspectors of Factories was thus struck and although the blow was a sharp one there was no further injury.

This question of the serious danger which is caused by reason of shuttles flying from looms has at length reached a point of considerable importance to manufacturers from a recent decision of a court of law placing a heavy responsibility on employers who do not take some of the known means for preventing accidents. I think it of importance

that this decision should be well considered by all manufacturers.

The case to which I refer is the following, which appeared in the "Yorkshire Post":—

"At the Ashton-under Lyne County Court yesterday—before Mr. T. Hughes, Q.C.—a case of a somewhat important and novel character came on for hearing. The plaintiff was Joseph Leech, an overlooker of weavers, and the defendants Messrs. J. H. Gartside & Co., cotton manufacturers, Wellington Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne. The claim was for 279*l*, the amount of three years' wages. Mr. Edge was for the plaintiff and Mr. Taylor for the defendants. Plaintiff's case was that on the 14th August last, while following his ordinary employment as an overlooker in the defendants' weaving shed, the shuttle of one of the power-looms flew out and struck him in the eye. He was taken to the Ashton Infirmary, and after he had been there seven days his left eye was taken out and he was now blind on that side. He remained in the institution until the 6th September, and was still unable to work. The loom from which the shuttle flew was No. 1766, and that and three others of a similar pattern had been a great source of trouble. He spoke to John Cassidy, the manager, about them, who could not find out the cause of these looms throwing their shuttles, but presuming it was due to the weakness of the loom he ordered the mechanics to put in a stay to support it. The looms were made for plain goods, but at the time the accident occurred 1766 was weaving a ten-shaft stripe. He objected to this warp being put in, but Platt, who had the ordering of what warps were to go in, and Cassidy, the manager, told him it must go in.

"A number of witnesses were called to speak to technical matters connected with the working of the loom.

"For the defence Mr. Taylor contended that the plaintiff was not a workman within the meaning of the Act, and quoted the case Morgan *v.* The London Omnibus Company, in which it was held that an omnibus conductor could not recover under the Act.

"Plaintiff was recalled, and in reply to the judge said he had to carry warps weighing 80 lb. or 100 lb.

"His Honour held that plaintiff was engaged in manual labour sufficient to bring him within the provisions of the Act.

"Mr. Taylor then set up a plea of contributory negligence, but after calling a witness abandoned this.

"John Cassidy, the manager, was called, and said no complaint had ever been made as to loom 1766, and the flying of shuttles was no unusual thing.

Other witnesses were called both as to the question of the manual labour performed by an overlooker and the frequency with which power-looms threw their shuttles.

"His Honour reserved his decision."

The decision of the County Court Judge, as given in the "Manchester Examiner," was as follows:—

"At the Ashton-under-Lyne County Court his Honour Judge Hughes yesterday gave judgment in the case of 'Leech *v.* Gartside and Company Limited.' Joseph Leech was employed by the defendants, John Henry Gartside and Company, Limited, of Wellington Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne, as an overlooker of power looms, and while attending to his duties a shuttle flew out of a loom and struck him in the left eye. He was taken to the infirmary and the eye had to be taken out, for which damages were claimed. The plaintiff alleged that the loom was too weak for the work it had to do, and therefore threw the shuttle, and defendants had been told that it was dangerous.

"The defence was that shuttles were liable to fly from any loom, that they could not be prevented from occasionally flying, and that the action could not be maintained because an overlooker was not such a person as the Employers Liability Act applied to.

"Mr. Gardner, junr., solicitor (Gardner and Son, Manchester), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Haworth (Addleshaw and Warburton, Manchester, for defendants.

"His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff for 225*l.* and costs, and on the application of Mr. Haworth stayed execution for a month."

I would only make one remark upon the above case. Assuming that there were in the factory of the firm about 1,000 looms, the expense of fitting a satisfactory guard to each at 2*s.* 6*d.* per guard would be 125*l.* They would thus have actually saved money, and the unfortunate sufferer would have saved his eye.

When urging the adoption of shuttle guards, the Inspectors have been constantly met with the assertion that none of them do prevent the shuttle flying from the loom. This we are bound to admit, but at the same time the shuttle can be prevented from rising and eyesight is preserved from danger.

I have interviewed machine makers and inventors, and I have seen various shuttle guards in operation, and I am of opinion that as scutching machines, drawing and spinning frames, and the like, never leave the machine maker's shop without all the exposed toothed wheels and ingathering parts being well and securely guarded; so no loom should leave the loom maker's shop unless it be fitted with one of the many shuttle guards which are now known and in use.

I do not object to the fixing a wing-guard at the side of the loom for the purpose of arresting its flight, but such a guard is not of much use, unless it is sufficiently large to catch the shuttle in its flight.

In his investigation into the particulars of an accident from a shuttle H.M. Inspector Cameron reported to me as follows:—

"Catherine Donaghy was struck on the cheek close to, but not injuring, the eye. Wing-guards were on at the time, but the shuttle flew above them. This firm, at my repeated request some years since, put up exceptionally costly wing-guards on their looms. They preferred these to the bar-guards. At the same time I do not myself consider them as good a guard, as with the bar-guard the shuttle very rarely rises high enough to injure the face. However, in the weaving factory of this firm, where shuttle accidents used to be numerous, they now very rarely occur.

"The foreman of the weaving department informed me that, roughly speaking, about one dozen shuttles of those which 'fly' during one week clear the wing-guard, whereas about 100 thus 'flying' are caught by the bar guard."

I think it right to name such shuttle guards as have come under my notice, in order that manufacturers may be advised that there are many plans open to their adoption, and in the hope that many will themselves examine the guards, and at no distant date adopt, one or other of them.

Mr. J. W. Holmes, mill manager of Preston, has invented an automatic shuttle guard, which he has described as follows:—

"This invention consists of a round or flat rod placed upon suitable brackets and fingers fixed to the slay cap of a loom, and connected to the setting on handle by suitable levers and wire or metal rods, so that the rod is brought into position to prevent the shuttle leaving its course when the loom is in motion, and the rod placed under the slay cap when the loom is not in motion and is thereby no inconvenience to the worker."

Mr. Derome, also a mill manager of Preston, has invented an excellent shuttle guard. It is not automatic at present, but probably will be made so.

There are several excellent shuttle guards in action in the Technical College at Bradford.

The whole of the looms in the extensive and admirable factory of Messrs. Shaw, of Stainland, near Halifax, are fitted with shuttle guards, and they are very effectual in preventing accidents.

I have seen all the above guards in operation, and I consider that the adoption of any one of them would be of great value in the prevention of accidents. More recently I have had notice of another guard which may be seen in Bradford, of which the following is a description:—

"The objections to the existing guards may be classed under two heads. To be perfectly effective the guard must cover the

whole length of the shuttle race, and must be so close down to the shuttle that it cannot possibly fly out. But, as the weaver is constantly under the necessity of taking up the shuttle in her hand, either to insert new weft or piece an end, it is obvious that such a shuttle guard must be readily movable, so that it can be turned up out of the way. Many good guards are so constructed; but it is found in practice that the weaver, however careful, will occasionally leave the guard turned up, when, of course, it is inoperative and an accident may happen. Moreover, weavers object to the loss of time and wages involved in frequently lifting and lowering the shuttle guard, although it be but the work of a moment. This fact has led to a fixed guard being more generally adopted. But, in order to allow of the shuttle being readily got out or inserted at either end of the loom, all fixed guards must either be short (and, therefore, not covering the whole of the shuttle race), or they must be so high as not to be thoroughly efficient. A new shuttle guard has recently been invented by Mr. Theophilus Hanson, and has been patented by Messrs. Hahlo and Liebreich, of Mill Street, Bradford, in conjunction with Mr. Hanson, which apparently is not open to the objections which, as shown above, may be made against other guards. It consists of a light rod suspended over the whole length of the shuttle race by small brackets at each end of the hand rail. When the loom is going the rod is rigidly held in position, the moment the loom stops the rod swings back close under the handrail so as to be quite clear of the reed, and the weaver has the whole of the shuttle race and the reed unencumbered. The act of starting the loom brings back the guard rod into its proper position over the shuttle race. The mechanical device by which this is accomplished is simple, and consists of few and inexpensive parts, little likely to get out of order. The action is entirely automatic."

I requested H.M. Inspector Beaumont to inspect this guard, and he has reported that it has several recommendations:—

"The rod is not in the way of the weaver. Next, there is room to adapt the guard to larger or smaller shuttles; the rod is light and not so liable to shake loose. Of course the question of durability can only be settled by time; but there is no doubt in my mind that this guard is well worth recommending for trial."

"There is no extra pull required to set the loom in motion with the guard on, and it fixes itself in position before the shuttle passes across.

The necessity for some means to be adopted to prevent accidents will be emphasized when it is understood that in an ordinary cotton loom the shuttle weighs 9 ozs., and is propelled from side to side of the loom at express speed, viz., up to 230 picks in a minute, and when looms are at the side of the factory, the walls are actually pitted with the holes

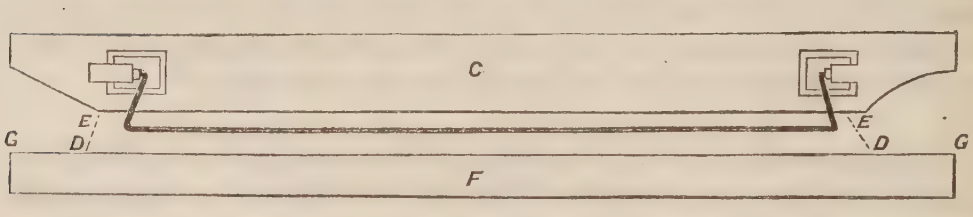
made by the point of the shuttle in its irregular flight from its line of service.

Below I give drawings of a shuttle bar or rod guard. The rod or bar is common to all the inventions, and it is not necessary to show the mechanism by which the different inventions are distinguished, as it would not be easy to make them clear and distinct upon so small a scale of drawings.

The bar or rod is attached to the "slay cap" of the loom, C in the drawings. When the loom is in motion the rod, as in Fig. A, covers the space between D and E, between which the shuttle flies from right to left, and *vice versâ*. Should any breakage of the warp, which comes from the back of the loom to the front over the stay F, or other accident occur, instead of being released and flying upwards from the spot where the accident happened it is kept down by the rod, and is carried by its unexpended impetus to the end of the slay cap and slay, where it glides harmlessly into the shuttle box at G.

Fig. B represents the guard in its position when the loom is standing, and the weaver is able to tie any broken ends or to do anything that may be necessary between the slay cap and the slay without hindrance or interruption.

Fig. A.



The dark line is the rod or guard.

Figure A represents the front of the loom with the shuttle guard in its position while the loom is in motion.

Fig. B.

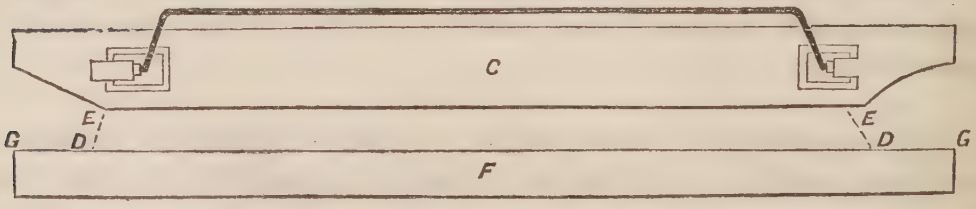


Figure B represents the shuttle guard when the loom is standing, leaving the space between C and F free for the hands of the weaver.

I referred on a previous page to the nature of accidents in engineering works where the machinery and the material used are both heavy. I paid recently a visit to the extensive machine works of Messrs. Hornsby, of Grantham, and was much gratified at the pains taken there to render the work there as safe as possible. They had as it were taken the operatives into their confidence, and asked for suggestions from their workmen with a view to the prevention of accidents.

A notice, of which the following is a copy, is exhibited in the works.

"NOTICE.

"With the object of protecting their workmen from injury, by reason of any defects in the ways, works, machinery, or plant in these works, the Company have provided a book, entitled 'Workmen's Complaint Book,' which is kept in the East-side Time Office. The Company earnestly invite all employed in these works to make known to them, by entries in this book, any defect in the ways, works, machinery, or plant that is dangerous to themselves or others while at work, and likely to cause bodily injury. Prompt attention will be given to all complaints properly entered in the said book. All workmen will be fully protected by the Company in their exercise of this means of communicating complaints and suggestions intended to reduce the risk of accidents.

"F. C. SOUTHWELL,
General Manager.

"Spittlegate Iron Works,
"1st October 1884."

There were some practical suggestions in the complaint book which were under consideration by the firm at the time of my visit.

Closely allied to the prevention of accidents is the securing a healthy atmosphere in factories and workshops, by rendering innocuous dust, gases, &c. evolved in the various processes of manufacture, and by prohibiting the overcrowding of work-rooms.

In a great number of occupations, I may say in the large majority of them, the inhalation of dust does not produce an immediately injurious effect, and consequently illness and suffering cannot always be traced directly to an unhealthy occupation; but in one locality a special form of disease is intimately connected with one special occupation.

The locality is Bradford, Yorkshire, and the occupation that of wool sorting.

A few years since the woolsorters' disease was manifested in several fatal instances.

The worsted manufacturers of Bradford met and agreed upon a series of rules which should be observed in the treatment of certain classes of wool and hair, notably for what is termed "Van Mohair."

The rules thus agreed upon did not prove sufficient to keep those who worked in such material free from disease. (The rules are quoted in my report for October 1880, page 29.) Consequently a further conference was held in Bradford, and more precise regulations were laid down by three separate bodies, viz., the sanitary committee of the Town Council, the manufacturers and woolsorters, and the coroner's jury before whom the investigation into the most recent decease of an operative from the woolsorters' disease was made.

These regulations, of which I append a copy, appear to be well calculated to prevent such contact with material likely to be injurious as would expose the operative to infection; it is to be observed, however, that the carrying out these regulations is voluntary.

"BOROUGH OF BRADFORD.

"WOOLSORTERS' DISEASE.

"*Precautionary regulations agreed upon, as necessary for the Prevention of Woolsorters' Disease, by the Sanitary Committee of the Town Council of the said Borough, the Manufacturers and Woolsorters, and by the Coroner's Jury upon the Inquest held on the body of Isaac Saville.*

"1.—All bales of wool or hair shall be opened by a person skilled in judging the condition of the material, any woolsorter to be deemed such person if willing to perform the duty. If he find the contents unobjectionable they shall be sorted in the ordinary way. If, on opening any bale, dead or fallen fleeces or damaged materials are found, such bale shall be at once taken from the room where opened, and dealt with as noxious. All van, Persian, damaged wool, fallen fleeces, and foreign skin, wool, or hair, shall be deemed noxious and shall not be opened in the sorting-room. Noxious wool or hair shall before sorting be thoroughly saturated with water and then washed in hot suds, rolled and sorted while damp, or if steeping would be injurious to the article, or would render difficult the working of the material, then it shall be disinfected.

"2.—No noxious material, alpaca, persian, or East Indian cashmere shall be opened in the sorting-room, but in a place specially set apart for the purpose, separate and distinct from the sorting-room, and shall be opened over a fan by a person capable of judging the condition of the material.

"3.—The sorting-rooms for all classes of mohair, camel hair, Persian, cashmere, and alpaca, shall be provided with extracting fans so arranged that each sorting board shall be independently connected with the extracting shaft, in order that the dust arising from the material being sorted may be drawn *downwards* and thus prevented from injuring the sorter.

"4.—The dust collected by the fan must not be discharged into the open air, but be received into properly constructed catch-boxes. It must be afterwards burnt. This must be attended to at least twice a week. The sweepings from floors, walls, and from under the hurdles shall be similarly treated. All pieces of dead skin, scab, and clippings or 'shearlings' must be removed weekly from the sortings-room, and must not be dealt with or sold until they have been disinfected.

"5.—All bags in which wool or hair has been imported shall be picked clean and not brushed, and such bags shall not be sold or used for any other purpose until they have been disinfected.

"6.—No sorter having any exposed open cut or sore upon his person should be allowed to sort.

"7.—A place shall be provided in which the sorters can leave their coats outside the sorting-room, or in some suitable place covered over, during working hours.

"8.—Proper provision shall be made for the keeping of the sorters' food out of the sorting-room, or in a closed closet therein, during working hours. No meals shall be taken in the sorting-room.

"9.—The sorting-rooms shall be well ventilated, by fans or otherwise; but as this cannot be effectually accomplished by open windows only, power shall be employed to secure *downward* ventilation, so arranged as to protect the workmen from draught. The windows shall be kept open during meal hours. The sorting-rooms shall be warmed during cold weather.

"10.—No wool or hair shall be stored in the sorting-room, unless the same be effectually screened off from such room.

"11.—The floor of the sorting-room shall be thoroughly sprinkled with a disinfectant, so as to allay dust, and swept daily after work is over. The sorting-room shall be thoroughly disinfected and the walls thereof limewashed at least once a year.

"12.—Requisites for disinfecting and treating scratches and slight wounds should be at hand in the sorting-room, as thereby fatal consequences may be avoided.

"13.—Proper provision shall be made for the sorters to wash in or near to the sorting-room.

"14.—A copy of these precautionary regulations shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every sorting-room.

"W. T. McGowen,
Town Clerk.

"Town Hall, Bradford,
"8th August 1884."

Another special disease is that from which millers suffer in flour mills. H.M. Inspector Major Beadon, who has interested himself much in this question, reports as follows:—

"On a recent occasion I drew attention to the occupation of flour manufacture from wheat and other cereals, and more especially in relation to the deleterious effects too commonly produced on those engaged in it. So serious do those effects appear to be upon health and duration of life, that I venture to think that we should endeavour gradually to give practical effect in flour mills to those valuable provisions of the Factory Act which enjoin the adoption of reasonable means for rendering harmless dust generated in process of manufacture.

"That this is to be done is evident enough by simply visiting in succession half-a-dozen mills in which different kinds of machinery and systems are employed; from the oldest to the most modern.

"The chief difficulty is of course the outlay required; but persons well qualified to give an opinion tell me that they consider the day is not far distant when the consumer will insist on having none but flour made by the newest and best systems.

"It is quite exceptional to see a person who has worked any time in a flour mill who is not more or less affected as to the respiratory organs; and, contrary to the rule in most trades, the majority readily admit and deplore the fact. That the average of life among them is very low is an established fact, and one can only suppose that the reason of so serious an evil not having attracted more public attention is that though mills are very numerous, the number of hands engaged is very small in comparison to the work produced.

"I have frequent appeals from adult males to know if we cannot interfere to get their hours of labour reduced to reasonable limits. They are a hard working and generally respectable class, the hours worked are deplorably long, extending very often far into, and even through, the night. Their life is terribly monotonous, and they rarely get a holiday.

"The length of time during which men are expected to remain in the mill seems to render it all the more desirable that means should be adopted for reducing to a reasonable minimum the injurious effect, unfortunately inseparable from the work.

"The generality of the appeals to me are verbal while inspecting, but here is one which came as a letter.

"'SIR, 28th January 1884.

"'If it comes within your duties under the Factory Act to protect men obliged to work for 16 to 21 hours per day I shall ask you to look up some of the flour mills in this town. Health is sacrificed for the sake of holding bad situations.

"'Yours, hoping for help.'

"There are exceptions, but so rare as to prove the rule that unreasonably long hours prevail.

"I am indebted for the following interesting matter, in reference to the injurious effect of flour dust, to the kindness of the publisher of that excellent newspaper called 'The Miller,' the same having appeared in the columns of that journal."

"*Diseases of Millers.*

"A German physician has recently been investigating the causes of disease among millers and bakers, paying special attention to the effect of flour dust in producing bronchial and pulmonary complaints. He comes to the conclusion that vegetable dust as developed in the manufacture of rye, wheat and barley flour, and oatmeal, is a substance well worthy of more careful attention from the medical fraternity than it has generally been given.

"In considering the subject, he divides these dusts into several classes, each differing from the other in extent and kind of effect produced upon those who are compelled to work in an atmosphere laden with it . . . . . The separation of the grain from foreign impurities is much more dangerous in this respect, being productive of acute affections of the air passages. By means of the employment of improved machinery in both these operations, the amount of dust has not been lessened, to be sure, but the workmen *have been relieved from the necessity of remaining constantly in the midst of the dust*, and thus health is materially benefited.

"The dust produced in reducing the grain to flour, or the peculiar flour dust, consists chiefly of fine particles of starch, which are seen under the microscope to be rounded, soft, and possessing no quality which would be apt to injure the lung tissue.

"Still it is unquestionable that an injurious effect is the direct result of a long continued inhalation of flour dust.

"The inhaled dust settles upon the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and is converted into a sort of slimy covering; this irritates the membrane and causes coughing, which often must be quite violent to dislodge the accumulated dust. The coughing in turn produces more irritation of the air passages, and even the lungs themselves, until very grave disorders may be developed in persons who were originally perfectly healthy . . . . .

"Pulmonary and bronchial affections of various sorts are quite common with millers; bronchitis and consumption being especially frequent. Other causes of disease in millers are the lifting of heavy weights, causing rupture; the night work and irregular modes of life necessitated thereby. The average life of *millers is stated to be only 45 years.*

"These facts make it apparent that floating dusts of all kinds in the mill is a dangerous element, both on account of the increased 'flour-hazard' and the damaging effect upon those who are obliged to live many hours daily in the mill . . . . . For *this reason the recent improvements in dust catchers, and equivalent devices, are especially to be commended*, as being promotive of economy in the manufacture of flour, and safety to the building and men employed therein."

"*Dust in Flour Mills.*

"Dr. B. W. Richardson, at a lecture recently delivered by him on unhealthy trades at the Society of Arts, made the following observations on the effects of obstructing and irritating dusts. Flour dust is another of the obstructive as well as irritative dusts, and men who work in flour mills afford, I think, the most striking illustrations of obstruction of breathing from the inhalation of minute particles of solid matter.

"The particles of flour produce comparatively but little irritation, but they are carried readily into the bronchial tracts, through the minute ramifications of the bronchial surface, and render the breathing irregular through parts of the lung. Thus an irregular pressure of the inspired air is brought about, an undue pressure is exercised upon some portion of the lung structure, there is rupture, or break of the minute vesicular structure, and therewith the development of that disease of the lung, which is technically called 'emphysema.'

"The symptoms attendant on this condition are those of suffocated breathing and spasmodic cough. They constitute the disease commonly called 'miller's asthma.'

"To the diseases incident to industrial labour 'emphysema,' and the suffocative cough which attends it, may therefore be added."

Another special disease affecting a particular class of operatives is that of lead poisoning among the file cutters, notably at Sheffield.

I have received through Capt. Smith a communication from the Secretary of the File Cutters' Society, which describes the causes of the diseases from which they suffer. In the matter of cleanliness, which he urges as an important element of health, much is in the hands of the file cutter himself. In the matter of ventilation and healthy workshops, the employer has a responsibility which he ought to accept and to do his best to make the employment in which his workmen are engaged as little liable as possible to expose them to injury and disease.

Mr. Uttley, the secretary to the file cutters, communicates the result of his experience extending over 30 years, as follows:—

"There are two ways in which lead poisoning generally is supposed to manifest itself in file cutters. The most common are by the blue line about the gums, general lassitude, bad digestion, and an unnatural paleness of the complexion, resulting in dropsy in most cases, and also in many of excessive weakness of the heart's action, so that in many instances sudden death has ensued.

"I find that although to some extent these symptoms manifest themselves in all file cutters who are regularly employed at the trade, yet those men who work in good healthy localities and

especially out in the country do not manifest the above symptoms near as much as those working in close confined workshops in the town.

"As regards the second symptom, the drooping wrist and weak thumb, I find a very large per-centage of increase in this particular of late, and am of opinion that this is not so much the result of the action of the lead upon the system as it is the increased strain and jar upon the muscles in consequence of the very hard nature of the steel from which the files are made. At the present time you will all the better understand this when I inform you that a hammer 7 lbs. weight is required to do the work at the present time which 25 years ago could be done with one 5 lbs. weight.

"And I am further convinced of this by finding that at those firms where the hardest class of steel is used at those places the men invariably break down the soonest in this particular.

"Alleviation and prevention in the first case to some extent is possible by great care being exercised in the matters of personal cleanliness, good ventilation, and a fair amount of exercise; but as regards the second, it is entirely beyond the workman's control, as he is compelled to work upon such material as may be given him. In both cases nothing is so beneficial as rest and change of air, which to a very large extent are generally beyond the reach of file cutters with families."

The question of overcrowding, is one that can be settled by considering what is the smallest amount of cubic space which ought to be allotted to every person engaged in associated labour, and I state the grounds upon which the minimum has been fixed in a later portion of this report; but the due ventilation of a workroom is a matter by no means so easy of solution. The question crops up daily, and it is in no spirit of opposition that we are met with the observation, "Tell me how I should ventilate this room? "How am I to admit a sufficient quantity of fresh air with-"out subjecting the hands to draughts of cold air, to "which they will not submit?" The difficulties of the question are especially met with in London, and are put with some cogency in one of the reports of H.M. Inspector Lakeman. He observes:—

"In every case gas is a common enemy in London, although its use is continuously demanded; in many places it is burned to excess, and therefore air must be vitiated to the extent of combustion.

"There are underground factories where no daylight or free air enters, and where great heat is mechanically evolved.

"There are workshops in crowded localities, each having its full complement of workers, who are shut up in small rooms and are breathing and re-breathing polluted air; ventilation here also is a crying want.

"There are waterclosets which are in or near to the workrooms, badly supplied with water, not fitted with any symphonic adaptation to prevent the escape of gas, which is inducted into workrooms by the surrounding heated air."

Notwithstanding the difficulties which face the Inspectors much improvement is being made both in the condition of factories and workshops, and I am glad to have Mr. Lakeman's testimony to the readiness of many employers to fall in with his suggestions for the improvement in the ventilation of their works. I will quote a few instances of what has occurred during the last year:—

"In one underground factory in the city there was no means for ventilation, no outlet for vitiated air, no escape for the heat from boiler and engine which worked in the same room as the operatives; the place was oppressive in the extreme, and gas was continually burning. The occupier keenly felt that he was employing under heavy disadvantages, and fell in with my suggestions to have inlets from two sides, continued throughout with openings at intervals; and by suspending hoods attached to pipes over the gas-burners, which were carried to the outer wall, and by fixing an exhaust propeller opposite the boiler, the atmosphere of the place was so transformed that workers were found with jackets on, whereas before they worked with coat, vest, and neckerchief removed, and then under profuse perspiration.

"Another instance of like gravity. In a three-storied factory there were found offensive closets without water, and fitted with the old D trap, urinals which leaked on to floors and through ceilings, and which led into the closet pipes below the pan, so that sewer gas had a fair entrance into each room.

"In the basement leakage from above was received into a bucket; a closet, also with defective pipe, overflowing the floor; drinking water was supplied from closet cistern through an off-set pipe.

"An old drain was found covered with sacking with a layer of deodorising powder underneath; this open drain emitted an intolerable effluvium.

"The firm did everything I suggested cheerfully.

"In a workshop in which 100 females and males work was found a closet in female workroom; over the closet was a small tank altogether insufficient for supplying the closet; the drinking pipe was a junction with closet pipe inside the closet, which had no ventilating shaft. In a week after my visit a separate tank for drinking was put up, and larger one for closet, with a proper syphoned pan.

It is greatly to be desired, were it possible, to formulate some suggestions for the better ventilation of workrooms. It is of course easy to say the exhausted air must be got rid

of and fresh air be introduced, and this must be done, not by a rush of cold air, but by a gradual insensible introduction of pure air to supply the place of that which has been deprived of its health and life-giving properties. With a view to offer some suggestions upon this point, H.M. Superintending Inspector Mr. Whymper has devoted much time to a consideration of how the difficulties in the smaller class of workshops may be met economically and effectually, and I am desirous to give publicity to his investigations and suggestions which I think might be availed of with very great advantage.

The following is his report:—

"H.M. Inspectors Mr. Gould, Mr. Vaughan, and Mr. Paterson have been good enough during their inspections of part of the past year to take detailed notes of the conditions more especially affecting the health of those employed in millinery and dressmaking establishments. The most evident result of these inquiries has been the fact that in comparatively few places are any special means taken to secure adequate ventilation. This being so, I have thought it worth while to offer a few remarks on this subject. The repression of excessive work may be left to the powers given us by the Factory and Workshop Act. Sanitary matters in the larger sense (and by this I mean drainage, &c.) affect rather the whole house than a room or rooms in it, besides involving structural and other expensive considerations; but the introduction of a supply of fresh air into a given part of the house, *i.e.*, the workroom, can be secured by comparatively simple appliances, or even in rooms which have a window and a fireplace, without the need of any appliance at all. How this is, and what one or two of these appliances are, I will mention, premising that it is to the smaller sort of workrooms, and to them only, that I refer.

"In such places the comparative poverty of the occupier must limit our choice of means of ventilation. For factories in the ordinary acceptation of the word, and for large workshops, where the proprietors have money to spend, and the tenancies are for longer periods, there are enough of them and to spare. In these establishments one has no scruple in urging upon the master or mistress improvements, the object of which is health. Moreover, these improvements will probably pay. But it is quite another thing in the case of the struggling sempstress, who employs some half-dozen hands, may be in an attic, may be in a cellar, anyhow, in a room neither intended for, nor suited to, the purpose to which it is applied, who is hard put to it to make both ends meet, and who is perhaps but a weekly tenant. Evidently in her workroom fresh air is bad to get if it cost money. And yet it is in such workrooms as hers that it is sure to be required. The workers are probably but ill-nourished, and their own homes no better than the workroom. Insistance on the use of such natural means of ventilation as the room itself affords, is here the only remedy for evils, whose removal is imperative.

"In ordinary dwelling rooms, and it is these which are for the most part used as the smaller workplaces, the remedy is to be found in the window and the open fireplace. If the former be opened a little at the top, the outer air will force itself in close to the ceiling, and mixing immediately with the vitiated air, which is spread below the ceiling, will descend with the vitiated air till the mixture escapes through the first available opening presented to it in its descent, namely, the fireplace. All that is wanted is that the chimney be not stopped up, as is too often the case, and the needs of ventilation will seem to have been more or less met without any cost at all.

"But this simplicity and cheapness have their drawbacks in the draughts caused by the fresh air when thus admitted. The workers, from their indoor habit of life, are exceptionally susceptible to every breath of wind. Sitting, as some of them must do in rooms assumedly small, close under the open window, they catch colds, get swollen faces, &c. The result is that the mistress, even if she be careful of their welfare, ultimately finds resistance useless, and ends by allowing the window to be kept shut, and possibly the chimney, if there be no fire, to be stopped up. For an Inspector to preach against this is useless. The lungs of all concerned, mistress included, have got accustomed to a perhaps almost fœtid atmosphere and feel but vaguely the evils of breathing it, while their skin resents at once any unaccustomed chill. As an instance of this distrust of fresh air, H.M. Inspector Mr. Gould tells me that not long ago, on visiting a workroom unusually well provided with ventilators, he found that the hands had carefully pasted thick brown paper over all of them.

"In his International Exhibition Handbook, 'Health in the Workshop,' Mr. Lakeman mentions a device by which this mere opening of the window is improved upon. It is the invention of Mr. Peter Hinckes Bird, and is known by the name of 'Hinckes Bird's Costless Ventilation.' It has the approval of Dr. B. W. Richardson, and I quote Mr. Lakeman's description of a plan, which is recommended by such high authority. "It consists of 'raising the lower sash of the window two or three inches and 'filling in the opening under the bottom of the sash with a piece 'of wood. This leaves a corresponding space between the sashes 'in the middle of the window, through which the entering current 'of fresh air is directed towards the ceiling.'" . I can myself testify to excellent results when the window is tolerably high up in the wall of the room, but I have found them less satisfactory when, as is often the case, it is lower down. The upward impetus given to the air in its passage of only two or three inches between the sashes does not seem to carry it unbroken far above the chink by which it is admitted, when it spends itself in draughts about the heads of those who have to sit close to the place of its admission, and nearly on the same level.

"This objection, viz., that of causing draughts, applies again to some of that kind of ventilators which from their cheapness and simplicity first recommend themselves when we come to deal with occupiers who being in rather a larger way of business may not

unreasonably be saddled with a little expense. These are the glass ventilators, either circular or of the 'louvre' kind, which are inserted in the window pane. Their action is so simple, and, in the case of the circular sort at all events, so well known, that figured as they are, 1 and 2, I need not describe them. I can from experience speak to the draughts caused by the ordinary circular ventilators. In the middle of a small room the flame of a candle is fluttered almost to extinction when the wind sets against the window and the ventilator is open. As regards the 'louvre' ventilator, Messrs. H. W. Cooper, 28, Upper George Street, Edgeware Road, have brought out a pattern, modified as they assert, so as to obviate this inconvenience. A second pane of glass is adjusted in front of the louvre openings, which acts as a shield against the incoming wind and confines its entry to the interstice left unenclosed between the edges of the two panes. It is by this means delivered laterally. In another pattern again, by the attachment of a cord, the louvres which are made to move on hinges can be opened or shut. I subjoin the prices of these several ventilators, including the so-called 'hopper,' for use in rooms with skylights, fig. 3.

Glass Ventilators for Windows.

	£	s.	d.		in. in.
Glass Circular Ventilators, from -	0	12	0	Size	12 × 10
Glass Circular Ventilator, with plane circle to open inwards -	0	8	6	,,	12 × 10
Louvre Ventilator to open with a cord - - - -	0	8	0	,,	9 × 6
Louvre Ventilator with fixed louvres - - -	0	5	0	,,	9 × 6
Louvre Ventilator with fixed louvres and a casement to open inwards - - -	0	10	0	,,	9 × 6
New Hopper Ventilators for skylights, &c. - - -	0	15	0	,,	15 × 10
New Hopper Ventilator with a Louvre Ventilator fixed in same to open with a cord - -	1	3	0	,,	15 × 10

"Wall or floor ventilators, *i.e.*, those where the ventilation is effected through apertures in the wall or floor, vary a good deal in cost. They may be divided into two classes, 'inlet' and 'outlet' ventilators, according as their object is to admit the fresh or discharge the foul air. And first as to the 'inlet' class.

"Under this head one must begin by insisting upon the generally acknowledged superiority of what is, some say, wrongly, called the Tobin system. Before its recognition it was thought by many that if only outlets were opened in the upper part of a room the greater lightness of the vitiated air would cause it

to rise and escape by them. The pressure of the atmosphere, and the tendency of the heavier external air to enter these so-called outlets with a rush, and overpowering the escaping currents to swoop down upon the unfortunate inmates, was left out of the calculation. Practically, however, it was found that in many cases this was exactly what happened. So systems of ventilation fell rather into disrepute; to be accepted again and developed as Mr. Tobin's plan became better known. This system postulates two things. First, that the fresh air be introduced into the room in an ascending vertical column. Secondly, that the impulse of the column have time and room to spend itself before impinging upon the ceiling, or any other obstacle, with force enough to cause it to be refracted in a perceptible down draught. These two things Mr. Tobin effected by raising from the floor, for choice in the more out of the way corners of the room, one or more upright tubes attached to the wall, and four or five or more feet high. The external air enters into the lower end of these tubes by means of other horizontal tubes laid under the floor and communicating with the outside. That is the whole thing.. The introduced current is sent up unbroken from the upper mouth of the vertical tube until it reaches the warm air, collected under the ceiling, having lost so much of its impulse in the ascent that it no longer has the power to perforate the mass and break it up, but amalgamates with it insensibly and freshens the whole. Even should the ascent leave the upward current force enough to reach the ceiling comparatively unbroken, the result is the same. Just as a strong stream flowing into stagnant water forces its way, if not too far, to the opposite bank, but then curves round and gradually loses itself in the recoil, so with the air. All that is needed is that the mouth of the tube be not so near the ceiling as to leave the ascending column too much force. Fig. 4 represents a room where the air is admitted by means of vertical shafts on the strictly Tobin principle. Such shafts can be bought from 10*s*.

"The admission of the required air by way of the floor presupposes that no wall of the room is open to the outside. If it be so, all need of horizontal tubes under the floor is done away with, and the air can be admitted through a mere hole in the wall above the breathing line, provided it open into some vertical contrivance of sufficient height to give consistency and adequate vertical projection to the entering current. In the well-known Sherringham this is effected by a valve fitted on the room side to a box placed in the hole and grated on the outside, fig. 5. Messrs. Kite and Company, Chalton Street, N.W., make inlet ventilators of a similar kind, some of which have adjustable fronts, to be closed partially or entirely if required, fig. 6. Others are so constructed that there is no valve or projection into the room, fig. 7. The prices of these are from 10*s*. 6*d*. to 35*s*. A still cheaper form is also shown, fig. 8. This can be supplied for 7*s*. 6*d*., size 9 inches by 7 inches. Fig. 9 shows a vertical inlet tube ventilator of the Sanitary Engineering Company, 115, Victoria Street, S.W.; price from 15*s*.

"It has been said that if you take care of the inlets, the outlets

will take care of themselves. This is a mistake, if it be accepted quite literally. What it does mean is, that in rooms provided with an open fireplace it and the many invisible outlets which exist in every room render artificial outlets less imperative. Some of the most effective of the latter aim at no more than increasing the outlet power of the chimney flue. Take, for instance, the exhaust chimney ventilator of the firm just mentioned, Messrs. Kite. This again, like the Sherringham and their own inlet ventilator, is a sort of box which must be inserted somewhere near the ceiling in a hole made by taking out a brick in the part of the wall which divides the room from the chimney flue. That side of the box which faces the room is perforated or has slots at the back for the passage of the vitiated air out of the room and into the flue. Thus the latter not only draws up the air at its lower end in the fireplace, but is made by this artificial means to exhaust also that which is collected in the upper part of the room; in short, it does double duty. Prices from 10*s.* upwards, fig. 10. Messrs. Boyle, 64, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., and the Sanitary Ventilating Company already named, make somewhat similar outlet ventilators, to which they give the names 'mica-flap' and 'mica-valve.' The valves are composed of mica, and are so sensitive that they open with the slightest up current in the flue and immediately close down again, thus effectually preventing a back draught of smoke into the room. Prices from 4*s.*, fig. 11. These may be used in shafts as well as in chimnies.

"It has been impressed upon me that where a chimney flue ventilator is used, the bore of the lower end of the flue must not be too large in proportion to that at the top. Otherwise the latter will not afford room for the escape of all the air and the smoke introduced at the bottom. The result will be a squeeze and a consequent forcing back of the smoke, &c. through the ventilator itself. And this leads to the further remark that the fitting up of all these appliances should only be entrusted to persons who have some knowledge of their action.

"The above ventilators utilize the chimney as an outlet. The object of the 'cowl' sort is to increase this outlet power of the chimney and to prevent its being overpowered by the external air. Cowls are, however, no less adapted for rendering the same service when fitted to shafts which have been raised expressly for ventilating purposes. Among the cowls I may mention Mr. Marlow's, of Regent Street. It is the invention of Mr. F. Leslie, C.E., and produces its results by simple enough means. The wind enters it through louvre openings slanting upwards, which therefore direct the current towards the top where there are other openings through which it escapes, when up come the smoke and foul air to occupy its place, and follow it in its escape. Mr. Boyle's arrangement is rather more intricate; but his complete success in securing the required continuous upward impulse it testified to by high authorities. Both these cowls are figured 12 and 13. The price of Mr. Boyle's 'air pump ventilator,' as it is called, rises from 1*l.* 5*s.* The Sanitary Engineering Company make an

'exhaust ventilator.' Price from 20*s.*, fig 9. An additional way of utilizing some of these may be found in the insertion of a zinc pane in the upper part of a window, with which an external shaft may be quite easily connected.

"I have given above the minimum prices of several kinds of ventilating appliances singly. Two firms have supplied me with the prices of complete sets, comprising all that they think requisite for rooms of specified sizes both as regards inlets and outlets.

"For an ordinary room occupied by, say, six or eight persons, Messrs. Kite estimate that there would be wanted:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
One outlet chimney breast ventilator, 9 × 6 inches - - - - -	0	12	6
Two wall inlet ventilators, 9 × 6 inches -	1	1	0
Two cast-iron gratings for outside wall	0	3	0
	1	16	6
Deduct 10 per cent. discount to persons recommended by factory Inspectors - -	0	3	8
	1	12	10

"Or the still cheaper form of inlet ventilator named above can be substituted at 7*s.* 6*d.*

The estimate of the Sanitary Engineering and Ventilation Company is as follows:—

For rooms about	12 × 10	and	8	feet high,	2*l.* 2*s.*,	fitting	15*s.*
" " "	14 × 12	and	9	" "	3*l.* 2*s.*	"	20*s.*
" " "	18 × 12	and	10	" "	4*l.* 2*s.*	"	30*s.*
" " "	20 × 13	and	10	" "	5*l.* 7*s.*	"	35*s.*

"I have not mentioned, because I think no dependence can be placed upon, outlets, which consist of mere holes opened between the room and the external air. The reason for this I have given above, viz., that save in exceptional states of the atmosphere they are just as likely as not to be turned into inlets. Nor have I mentioned such inlets as are made to depend upon mechanical assistance, since these are evidently beyond the means of occupiers of the class for which I am writing. For those, however, who can afford the cost there are several which seem excellent. I may instance that of Messrs. Verity, 137, Regent Street, W., which I have seen in use at a large tailor's workroom. The atmosphere of this room was fresh and pleasant; and the hands were unanimous in praise of the ventilator." In such places as the rag-houses of paper mills the Blackman air propeller, if judiciously fitted, does all that is wanted. Where there is much dust its merits are conspicuous.

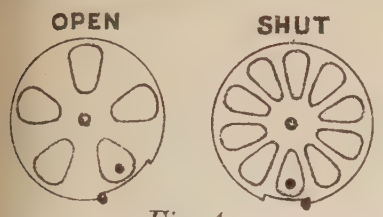


Fig 1.

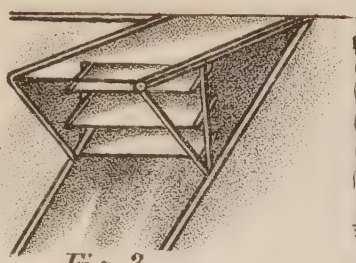


Fig 3.

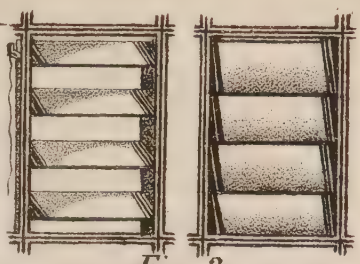


Fig 2.

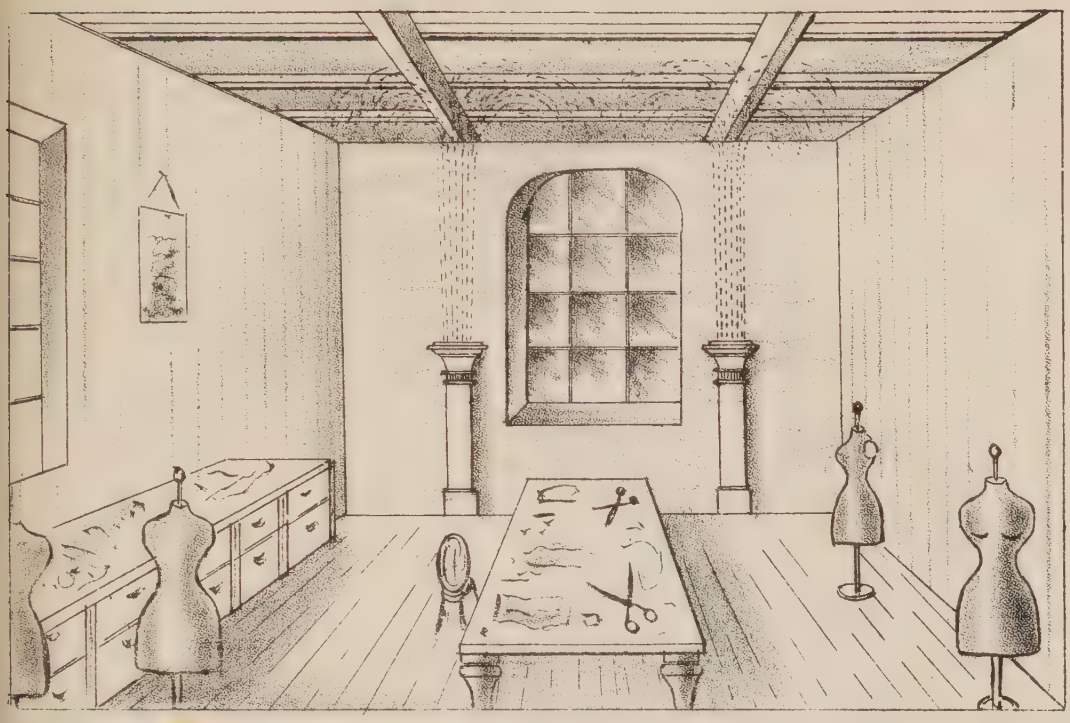


Fig 4.

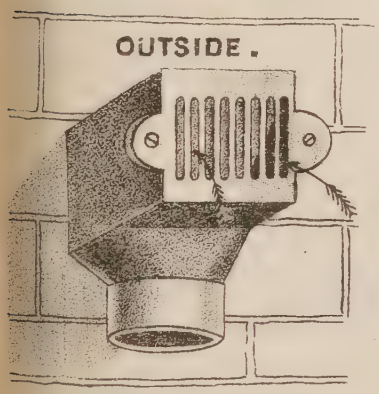


Fig 5.

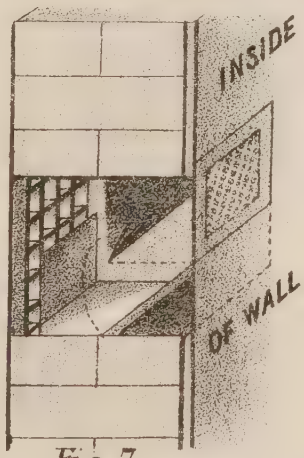
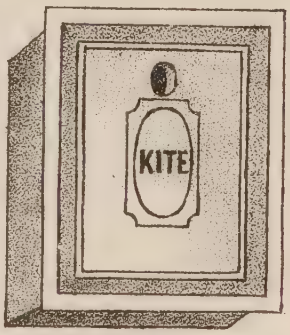


Fig 7.



CLOSED

Fig 6.

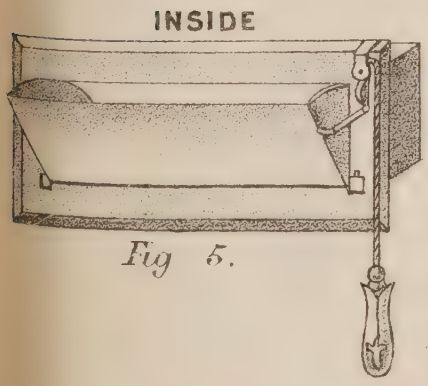


Fig 5.

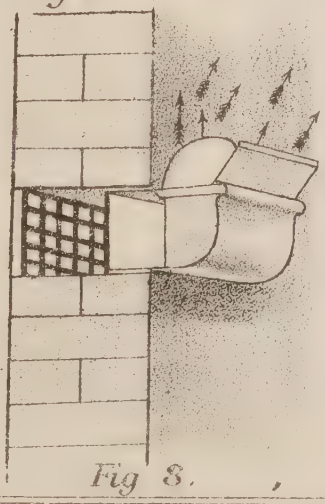
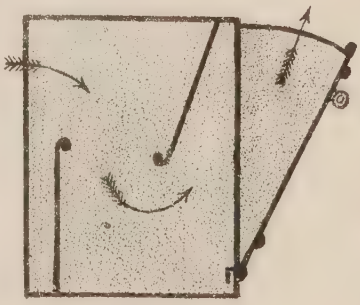


Fig 8.

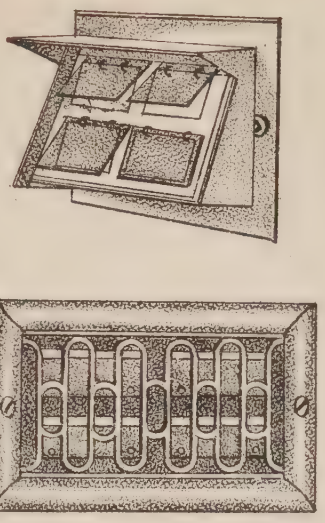


OPEN

Fig 6.

DANGERFIELD LITH. 22. BEDFORD ST COVENT GARDEN. 2348.

Fig 9.



Figs 11.

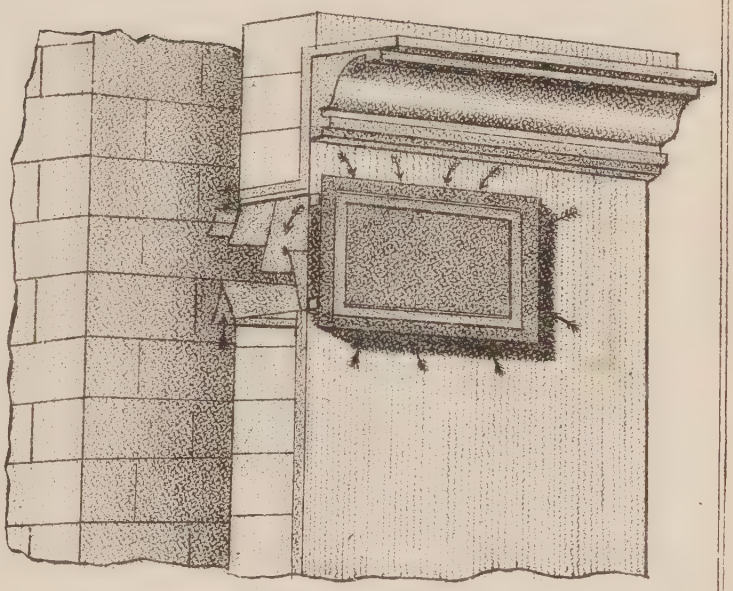


Fig 10.

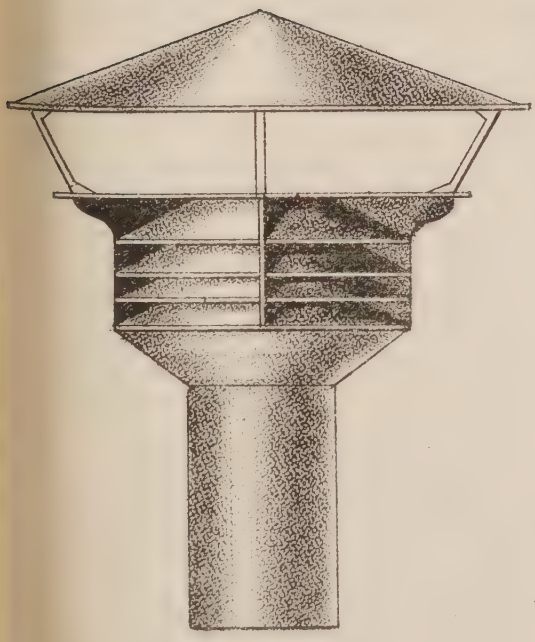


Fig 12.

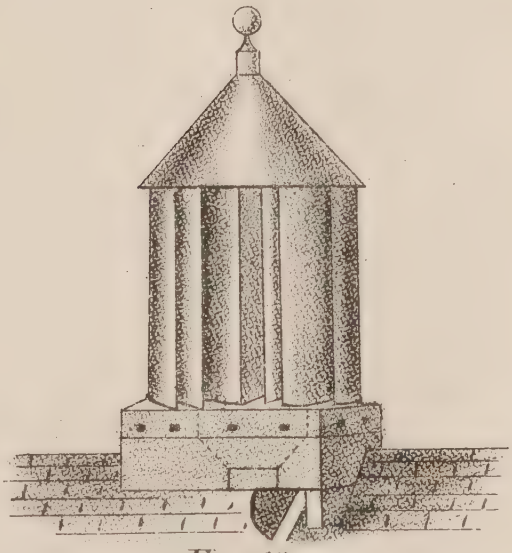


Fig 13.

Dangerfield Lith 22 Bedford St Covent Garden. 9348.

The state of trade throughout the country is chronicled so accurately in the daily and weekly periodicals that the public is kept pretty well informed from day to day and from week to week of the condition of the varied occupations of the country. But I may append here some remarks upon a review of two important industries, the cotton manufacture of Lancashire and the iron industry in Scotland.

As to Lancashire, H.M. Superintending Inspector Coles summarises as follows:—

"Trade generally has been very indifferent, but the cotton trade, which is the staple industry of the English part of my district, has managed, so far as spinning is concerned, fairly to hold its own. This seems especially the case as regards the medium spinning trade in the Oldham district, judging from the fact that there are 12 or 13 new limited cotton mills in Oldham and its immediate neighbourhood, some of which have been opened during the last year and others are now in the course of erection. These mills will average about 80,000 spindles each, one which has lately commenced working I visited a few weeks since. This mill, when completely furnished, will contain 87,200 spindles, with engines of 1,200 horse power. In erecting these mills the cost per spindle is now, I believe, about 21*s.*, being nearly 20 per cent. lower than it was 10 years ago. The costs, too, of manufacturing, owing to the cheapness of every article connected with it, were never so low as they are now. The fact is that, owing to the large and increasing number of limited companies in the cotton trade, a new era has commenced. I think the very large fortunes made of yore in it by individuals will never be realised again. The profits will be more scattered and the money made thrown over a larger area, which will, perhaps, be a national good. The fine cotton spinning trade of Bolton is, I believe, better; this is owing no doubt to the improvement in the Bradford trade.

Mr. Coles, referring to other industries in his district, says:—

"Cotton machinists and boiler makers are, I understand, very busy.

"As regards the linen trade of the north of Ireland, to quote the words of the President of the Flax Supply Association in its annual report for the year ended 31st of December 1883, 'though 'there is still depression, the trade may be said to be in a healthy 'condition.'"

H.M. Superintending Inspector Henderson first speaks of the iron and shipbuilding trade of Scotland, and then refers to the textile manufactures, and, in view of the new educational regulations which will come into force in Scotland on the 1st September next, addresses some interesting remarks upon the condition of the half-time system in Scotland.

"Unfortunately the most prominent fact connected with the administration of the Factory Act in Scotland and the north of England during the past year has been the serious depression experienced in trade and manufactures. Every industry has been more or less affected, but in some branches of manufacture the collapse has been so complete that in certain districts the factories have been closed altogether and the workmen thrown on the streets; this is especially true of the shipbuilding industry. Since the spring of the year thousands of workmen have been discharged from the shipbuilding yards in the north-east of England and the west of Scotland, and as a consequence there has been a great deal of distress and suffering among the wives and children who were dependent upon them. The extent to which this trade has suffered may be measured by a comparison of the tonnage of steam and sailing vessels built in 1883 and 1884. In the former year on the Tyne, Wear, and Tees the gross tonnage of the ships launched was 606,277 and on the Clyde 417,881, making a gross total of 1,024,158 tons. During the past year the corresponding figures for the Tyne, the Wear, and the Tees were 296,987 and for the Clyde 298,964, making a total of 595,951 tons, or not much more than one half of the tonnage built during the year previous. This is but the natural result of a reaction which was foreseen for a considerable time. Shipowning for several years was exceptionally profitable, and this was followed by a rush of capital into the business which proved in excess of what could be profitably employed.

"In the north-east of England particularly speculation in shipowning became quite a mania, and the losses sustained have had a most depressing influence on the general trade of the district. The west of Scotland has not suffered so much in this way, but the number of workpeople thrown out of employment has been so great that the local authorities of the different towns on the Clyde have been compelled to establish special organisations for their relief. There are so many other branches of industry dependent upon shipbuilding, such as iron and steel making, marine engine building, copper and brass casting and furnishing, boiler making, and others, that such a serious depression in that particular trade has been followed by equally disastrous consequences to the others. The iron trade generally in Scotland, Cumberland, and the north-east of England may be described as in a most unsatisfactory condition. According to the latest statistics of the trade, out of 929 blast furnaces in the United Kingdom, only 452 are at present in operation. Out of 401 furnaces situated in the district which I superintend only 249 are at present in blast.

"The reports respecting the textile and miscellaneous manufacturing industries from the various portions of my district are not quite so discouraging. There is a universal complaint, however, that business never before was known to be so unremunerative, although the workpeople in those branches continue to be fairly well employed. The heavy fall which has taken place in the price

of new materials and commodities generally to some extent accounts for this complaint being so general. Among the textile industries the flax and jute manufactories have been exceptionally depressed, and there is a considerable amount of distress among the working population of Dundee, in which town these industries are largely carried on. Fortunately the sufferings of the people at this time have been greatly mitigated by the low price of food and other necessaries of life. At no time within the present generation could they have been procured for less money. It is also a noteworthy fact that, notwithstanding the depression in trade, pauperism in Scotland during the year ending May last reached the lowest point that has been experienced since the passing of the Scotch Poor Law Act in 1846. This gives encouragement to the hope that the present depression is no more than temporary, and that it will not seriously interrupt the progressive social improvement of the people.

"Much interest has been manifested in several districts in Scotland respecting the probable effect of the new regulations relating to the employment of half-timers, and which come into force on the 1st of September next. By the sixth section of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1883, it is provided that after date no child shall be taken into employment as a half-timer in Scotland unless he can produce a certificate to the effect that he has passed Standard III. as fixed by the Committee of the Privy Council on Education. In the town of Dundee in particular were nearly one half of the children employed in Scotland under the Factory Act find work there was a strong opinion entertained that the effect of this proposed additional restriction would be to shut out a large proportion of the half-timers from employment in factories, and to impose very considerable loss and inconvenience upon the manufacturers. The subject was discussed at some length in the local newspapers, and when the Act was passed every publicity was given to it, so that no one might have cause to complain of being taken unawares. Early in September of the present year the subject was referred to at considerable length in the columns of the "Dundee Advertiser," and both parents and employers were cautioned to prepare for the change which was still at that time twelve months distant. During the same month the subject was brought before the Dundee Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Frank Henderson, M.P., one of the representatives of the burgh. Mr. Henderson had interested himself from the beginning upon this question, and during the discussions on the Bill in the session of 1883 he made a special effort to obtain a modification of the proposed regulation. The 3rd Standard he considered too high to be imposed at once, and he did succeed in getting the application of the Act postponed for a year. When he introduced the subject to the Chamber of Commerce in September Mr. Henderson expressed the opinion that unless more active steps were taken to promote the education of the children under 10 years of age in Dundee great inconvenience would be created, and several of the largest jute factories in the town might be stopped. Mr. Henderson's strictures provoked a reply from the school board authorities, from which it was apparent that the subject had not

escaped their notice; but they at the same time gave the public to understand that additional provision would be made for the education of the class of children referred to by Mr. Henderson, which would, it was hoped, assist in getting over the difficulty which he apprehended would be felt when the Act came into operation. Certainly the official returns published by the Education Department do not sustain the idea that the Dundee School Board has been in any way remiss in the discharge of their duty. The per-centage of children under tuition in Dundee had increased more rapidly during the decade 1871–81 than in Edinburgh or Glasgow. The increase in Glasgow amounted to 2·06 per cent. in respect to the whole population and in Edinburgh to 1·10 per cent., while in Dundee it was equal to 2·41 per cent. In 1881 the per-centage of children to the population in average attendance at school was 9·87, in Glasgow 9·57, and in Edinburgh 8·65.

"From the inquiries I have made personally into the position of matters at Dundee I am inclined to the opinion that Mr. Henderson's fears with regard to the effects of the new regulation next September are exaggerated. Employers will be able to take into their employment all children who offer themselves and who will reach the age of 10 by the 31st of August, and as these children will not be subjected to any test examination the mills will be fairly well supplied for several months a head. The pinch, if felt at all, will be felt in the years 1886 and 1887, but I am glad to say that most of the teachers whose opinion I have asked incline to think that a larger proportion of the children who are now at school between the ages of seven and nine will pass the 3rd Standard when they reach the age of 10 than is anticipated. Every succeeding year of our experience of the Elementary Education Act confirms this view, and I do not expect that any great inconvenience will be experienced when the sixth section of the Act of 1883 comes to be enforced.

"Something more I feel might have been done to anticipate its application by the mill occupiers themselves. If the example set to them by the firm of Messrs. Don Bros. Buist and Co. had been more generally adopted, we could have looked forward with full confidence to the change next September producing no inconvenience. This firm, whose school and educational arrangements you have yourself inspected and found most excellent, issued a notice in November 1883 that no child would be admitted to employment who failed to pass Standard I., in November of the present year the qualification was raised to Standard II., and by November next year Standard III., which is the Standard fixed by the Act of 1883, will be enforced without difficulty and in its natural order. Messrs. Don Bros. and Co., in fact, did voluntarily what others asked the House of Commons to do for them, and if their example had been followed more generally in Dundee the hands of the school board authorities would have been greatly strengthened.

"Out of Dundee the employment of half-timers in Scotland is very partial, and I do not anticipate that the application of the sixth section of the Act of 1883 in September next will cause any serious inconvenience either to parents or to employers. There can

be no doubt in my opinion that its ultimate influence will be most beneficial to the children. Many parents in Scotland have an unaccountable reluctance to send their children early to school, and as a consequence it not unfrequently has happened that a child hardly knows its letters when set to begin work in a factory at 10 years of age. Such a child starts in life at a serious disadvantage, and I am glad to think that before another year is over such a case as this will be made impossible.

"Most interesting testimony is submitted to me almost daily of the great improvement which has been effected in our juvenile factory population by the English and Scotch Education Acts. Employers and others who superintend them while at work are almost unanimous in acknowledging that there is a marked improvement in their intelligence and in their general behaviour. They are quicker to learn, more amenable to discipline, and much less mischievous. So rapid, indeed, is the progress made in elementary instruction in some districts that its local authorities have felt themselves justified in going beyond the Standard fixed by the Factory Act to qualify for employment. In the important manufacturing town of Preston, for example, the school committee, which started with Standard II. three years ago as a test for half-time employment, has now advanced it to Standard III., while the Standard for total exemption from school attendance which stood at Standard IV. as fixed for England by the Factory Act they have now advanced to Standard VI. No more conclusive evidence of satisfactory progress could be given than this, and it is impossible to measure its influence for good on the present and future generations."

In the early part of the autumn, in consequence of much attention having been drawn to the condition of the workshops in which various occupations, principally tailoring, were carried on at the East End of London, it was deemed to be desirable to make some special inspections of these places. The workshops more especially referred to are the rooms in dwelling-houses in which tailoring is carried on for what are called sweaters. The operatives are principally foreigners, Germans, Poles, and Dutch, most frequently also of the Jewish persuasion, in many instances professing not to understand English, and in some cases doubtlessly ignorant of any language but their own.

H.M. Inspectors Lakeman, Vaughan, and Snape each devoted for some time three days per week to this special work, the object being principally to ascertain the sanitary condition of the workrooms, and to take such steps as might be necessary to insist upon their being made more healthy and decent.

The total number of these workshops visited during that special inspection was 1,478.

It is necessary, however, to explain that in making, as it were, a house-to-house visitation, and going into 1,478

separate workshops, very few of them come legally under the cognizance of H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

In as many as 724 out of the 1,478 the Inspectors had no jurisdiction whatever, and in 387 others no jurisdiction over their sanitary condition, which would be within the purview of the local authorities.

Full details of the insanitary condition of such of the above 1,111 workshops as required improvements, numbering 907, were forwarded to the chairmen of the local authorities of the districts in which they were severally situated, and the further inspection by the local officers was commenced.

In the remaining 367 workshops in which we had full jurisdiction, it was found that improvements were necessary in 132, and urgent representations were made to the occupier of each workshop, pointing out in precise terms the alterations and improvements required.

The following are copies of some of the notes taken by the Inspectors at the time of their inspection, copies of which were forwarded to the local authorities and to the employers themselves.

"No trap to sink. Drinking water from cistern not covered over. Filthy heap of refuse: no proper dustbin. Water supply to W.C. (from same cistern) out of order; three families in this house.

"Dirty W.C. with no water supply. No cover to dustbin.

"Dirty backyard: foul and uncovered dustbin. No water supply to W.C.

"Closet filthy, without water, not ventilated, smell offensive.

"Closet stench abominable, without water, not ventilated. No trap to drain.

"Workroom dirty; fowls all over the place; dustbin foul and uncovered. W.C. offensive. Workroom dirty.

"Very dirty place. Place strewn with filthy rags and bones. No drain. W.C. the receptacle for refuse.

"Very filthy place; fowls all over the workroom. Sink untrapped and choked with refuse. W.C. filthy, no water.

"Overcrowded. Drinking water and W.C. supply connected. Tap for drawing drinking water is in the W.C.

"W.C. almost inside workroom, no water supply, except in basement not accessible to tenants; no dustbin; condition of drinking water complained of; all houses on this side of street supplied from one cistern at No. 18.

"W.C. unclean, no water laid on. No cover to dustbin. Rain descends through roof of workshop.

"Closet water supplied direct from drinking water cistern; no trap to drain; no cover to dustbin."

It is very gratifying to be able to report that there has been considerable readiness to accept the suggestions made in each case, and that the careful and detailed inspections of

Mr. Lakeman, Mr. Vaughan, and Mr. Snape have been productive of much good.

Public criticism on the work of a Government Department is a strong proof of public interest in the manner in which public servants perform their duties. In the early days of factory legislation the acts of the Inspectors were subject to much and frequently minute criticism, and doubtless good came of such examination of the work of the Department. In my reports I have for some years been in the habit of publishing reports made to me by members of the staff which will bring before the public the extent of ground covered by the Factory Acts, and illustrate the feeling and mode which governs the administration of the various enactments of these Acts. Thus ground is prepared, as far as possible, for criticism on the work of the Department, whether it be favourable or condemnatory.

Whether the Inspectors do all that they should do, whether the work be done in the best possible manner, and questions of a like nature, must be matters of opinion. Hostile criticism is not an evil, it points out very frequently weak places, it assists amendment, and though it may sometimes be founded upon incorrect data, it appears to me to be more healthy for the work of the Department, than mere laudatory enconiums uttered by friendly and good-natured supporters. It is natural that the working classes should take much interest in our work, which is directed in so many particulars for the improvement in their condition: for instance, in the regulation of the hours of work and of meal times, cleanliness and proper ventilation of factories and workshops, secure fencing of machinery, &c., &c.; and I always read with great satisfaction the accounts of the proceedings of the Trades Union Congresses which are held annually in our principal towns, and at which the provisions of the Factory Acts, and the administration of them by the Inspectors, form a prominent feature. Opinions have been expressed not always favourable to us, but every man is entitled to his opinion, and I am the last person to wish anyone to hide his opinion because it may not accord with my own. I hope, on the contrary, I may learn to extract something to my advantage in the management of the department, which may tend to improvement and increased efficiency. It has happened sometimes, however, that statements are made, and I now refer to the Trades Union Congresses, which, while thoroughly believed in by those by whom they are made, are yet singularly contrary to the fact, and I am at a loss how such erroneous statements could have made so strong

an impression as to be quoted in public as trustworthy and reliable.

I will go no further than the last meeting of the Trades Union Congress, held at Aberdeen in September last, the proceedings of which are given at considerable length in the "Aberdeen Daily Free Press," and from the issue of which of the 10th September last I propose to make one or two quotations, confining myself strictly to endeavours to set right in matters of fact some statements to which extensive currency has been given by the popular paper from which I quote.

One of the subjects which claimed attention at the Congress, and most properly so, was that of the frequency of accidents of a serious and of a fatal nature in shipbuilding yards. Mr. Rothwell of Paisley is reported to have made the following statement :—

He thought the Act ought to apply to all occupations where there was risk of life and limb. He referred particularly to the shipbuilding yards. They knew that shipbuilding was one of the largest industrial occupations in Scotland, and it happened to be part of his duty to visit the shipbuilding yards on the Clyde and all along the east coast of Scotland. He never yet found a Government or Factory Inspector on his visit to any of the large shipbuilding yards. He had heard often, and he might say painfully heard, in large shipbuilding yards of large numbers of accidents that occurred in these shipbuilding yards all through the negligence of some official, but who, when the case came up, it was asserted was no official at all. He held, if it was necessary for working men and women to be protected within the walls of a workshop, it was also desirable to protect the lives of workmen in shipbuilding yards. They had often the greatest difficulty in bringing the responsibility to the parties who are to blame for accidents. He stated when a vessel had to be constructed in a hurry, as was not unfrequently the case, the number of men employed at her was increased, and, with the additional weight, the stages, 80 and 90 feet high, sometimes give way, the result being that some of the men were maimed for life and others taken home dead.

* * * *

"He wished to know whether the Act applied to shipbuilding yards (several delegates, No).

* * * *

"The Vice-Chairman said Inspectors had nothing to do with men in the shipbuilding trade."

I would first state what is the law as to shipbuilding yards.

All shipbuilding yards in which water, steam, or other mechanical power is used in aid of any of the processes of manufacture are "non-textile factories."

All shipbuilding yards in which no power is so used, but on which either lads under the age of 18 or females are employed are workshops.

All shipbuilding yards in which no power is used as above, and in which men only are employed, are neither non-textile factories nor workshops, and the Inspectors of Factories have no jurisdiction in them.

All shipbuilding yards, whether non-textile factories or workshops, are inspected by the Inspectors of Factories. In those which are non-textile factories the mill gearing and machinery have at various times been examined, and every endeavour has been made to suggest careful fencing of dangerous parts, which suggestions are almost invariably attended to at once.

The frequent inspection of shipbuilding yards, in which the normal hours of work are considerably within the limits laid down in the Factory Act, and in which the proportionate number of lads to male adults is small, is not as necessary as it is in textile factories, where the bulk of the persons employed are children and women. Now with respect to the accidents in shipbuilding yards we have deplored the frequency of them, and the serious nature of them, but officially only a portion of them come under our notice.

In a non-textile factory the only accidents reported to us are those which are fatal, and those which have been caused by machinery:—in a workshop, the only accidents reported to us are those which are fatal, and those which are caused by vats or pans.

Now the greater portion of accidents which occur in shipbuilding yards are caused by men falling from the stages upon which they are at work or down the holds of the vessels. We know nothing of these unless they are fatal.

The Inspectors have at various times considered whether some means might not be adopted to render works safer, and during the last year I requested further inquiry should be made, and the several shipbuilding yards, in Scotland more especially, were inspected with that view.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that the very important matter which Mr. Rothwell takes so much to heart has not been neglected by us.

Again, I have not the slightest doubt but that the following statement of the neglected condition in which Hull is left by the Inspectors was believed to be literally true by the representative who made it. Mr. Foster (Hull) is reported to have said:—

"The district to which he belonged was visited once a year by the Inspector, so that for 11 months and three weeks the factories

were practically free from any visit of the Inspector. The factory owners seemed to know when the visit came round, and previous to the visit, for instance, the workshop was limewashed. Things were let alone until the next visit, then the whitewashing was repeated. If the whitewashing was not done he did not think it mattered very much."

With respect to the limewashing, if it be done but once a year there will have been no neglect whatever. All factories and workshops, except such parts as have been exempted by the published order of the Secretary of State, are required to be limewashed, not once in 12 months, but once inevery 14 months, a fluctuating period having been fixed in order to enable the work to be done at times, such as Easter or Whitsuntide, when the ordinary factory hands are holiday making, and the precise times of these holidays varying from year to year. The statement as to frequency of inspection is as follows:—"The district was visited once "a year by the Inspector, so that for eleven months and three "weeks the factories were practically free from any visits of "the Inspector." The actual visits of the Inspector during the 12 months embraced by this report are as follows:—Between the 1st November 1883 and the 31st October 1884 not one visit only was made, but visits were made in nine out of those twelve months, and, instead of visits in one week of five or six days having been made, visits were made on 42 days in those nine months.

Similarly a statement was made in respect to the flour mills in and about London, that they had never been visited.

Mr. A. Dennis, Millers' Trade Society, London, is reported to have said that:—

"He had had ten years' experience of several large flour mills in London, and he had never yet known or heard of the Factory Inspector having visited any of them, or his ever having come inside any of the mills."

My reports will show that flour mills have occupied a good deal of the attention of the Inspectors in consequence of the dangerous condition of the mill gearing in them.

As a preliminary soon after the Act of 1878 came into operation I attended a large and influential meeting of members of the Millers' Association in London, explained fully the bearing of the Factory Act upon the milling industry, and gave orally all the information I could upon the various points which arose in the course of discussion, and especially as to the fencing of dangerous shafting and mill-

gearing. From that time to the present date the inspection of flour mills in the Metropolis on both sides of the Thames has been continued by the several Inspectors (seven) very much has been done for the prevention of accidents, for the limewashing of the premises, and for the prohibition of night work of young persons, and in point of fact a firm of millers in the Metropolis has been fined for infractions of the Act. It is also right I should state that I have myself visited some of the principal flour mills in the Metropolis.

It has been stated that when a complaint is made to an Inspector of an infringement of the factory regulations, the name of the writer if it be attached to the letter is never divulged. Sometimes, when a visit is paid and persons found to be employed illegally, the employer fixes upon one of his hands as an informant; but in such a case we are impotent to do anything, for it is only in rare cases that a correspondent gives any clue to name and address.

Miss Whyte, of London, stated that she "did not think "the Inspectors should divulge to the employers who called "them, and instanced a case where on account of the action "of the Inspector a female worker was dismissed. It was the "duty of the Inspectors to visit the shops and not their "business to apologize to the employer when they called."

The statement made by Miss Wilkinson, also of London, corroborates what I have said as to the reception of complaints by the Inspectors. Her statement is as follows:—

"Her experience as regarded workshops in London where girls were employed was different from that which had been set forth by preceding speakers in reference to Inspectors. She thought if those who had grievances would write to the Inspector at the head office, they would have had their request for a visit attended to at once. She knew some one who wrote a letter at 12 o'clock at night, and posted it, and the very next day (Saturday) the Inspector was sent to the place indicated in the letter, and there was no mention of any name there."

Mr. Rowland (London) expressed an opinion much in accord with that of Miss Wilkinson. He said:—

"He did not think they should complain too loudly at the way in which the Inspectors did their work. He had always found that when any complaints had been sent to the Inspectors they had been satisfactorily attended to."

I will refer to one other instance made at the Congress by Miss Wilkinson, of London. She complained that:—

"The amount of breathing space was not stated in the Act. The Chief Inspector, on his own authority had made it 250 cubic feet, being 100 feet per individual less than they were compelled by law to find for the worst criminals in their country."

The terms of the Act of 1878 in respect to overcrowding are as follows:—

"A factory or workshop shall not be so overcrowded while work is carried on therein as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein."

These terms were anxiously considered by the Inspectors. On the one hand it was desirable to fix the largest possible space for the benefit of the persons employed; on the other hand, to consider the existing workrooms, and the possibility, in the crowded state of our towns, of enlarging premises or obtaining greater space.

There were two extremes which have received sanction: The cubic space required for schools under inspection and that required in soldiers' barracks. They range from 80 cubic feet for schools to 600 in barracks.

The circumstances under which these spaces were fixed require examination.

In schools where the ages ranged from 5 years to 13, and where there are but few adults, the whole number of persons, children and adults, are not congregated within the walls of a room for more than two hours at a time, if as much in many schools. Sometimes there is an interval of 10 minutes in which the schoolroom is cleared, between school hours, and fresh air is admitted for that time; then it is cleared again in the middle of the day for at least two hours during the dinner hour, and then after that it remains empty from, say, 5 p.m. of one day to 9 a.m. of the next. It is evident that for children in such circumstances a comparatively small cubic space is required.

In barracks, on the other hand, the room is more or less occupied during the day, and it is fully occupied without any break or intermission for a change of air for at least eight hours during the night by men of robust habits.

Then taking another class of rooms as to which there are restrictions in London: the common lodging houses.

In these cases the rooms are empty during the day, but filled for many hours during the night, and there is no clearing out for the change of air from a fixed hour at night

to a fixed hour in the morning, and it is possible that the emanations from the nightly inmates are of a very different character from those to be found in a barrack room. The cubic space for a common lodging-house depends somewhat upon the height of the room, but cannot be less than 292 per lodger.

Practically the case of a factory need not be considered, for machinery generally requires so large a space as to give ample space to the persons employed.

With respect to workshops the case is thus:—The hours of work are either between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. or between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., or in some exceptional cases between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.. Between the commencement and termination of work there must be two intervals, amounting in the whole to one hour and a half, and although it is not compulsory for the persons employed to leave the room in which they work during a meal time, the greater portion do, most frequently all do, and thus there is an entire change twice in the course of the day, one interval of half an hour, the other of an hour; the whole of the hands are not in the workroom at any one time for more than five hours, and there is no one in the workroom for 12 hours during the night.

For the above reasons it appeared that a space of 250 cubic feet would be a fair amount to fix as a minimum, and it has been generally acquiesced in.

There are certain occupations in which under section 53 the limits of the hours of work may be extended by two hours. In these cases there must be an additional half hour given for meals, and the cubic space per person must be 400 feet.

It is probable that in some respects the account given in the newspapers may not be a full report of what the representatives said, but as the statements in the paper are read by a much larger number of persons than the audience which listens to the speakers, I may refer to a quotation made by Mr. Neil McLean, of Edinburgh, from one of my communications to him.

Referring to tailors' workshops, Mr. McLean is reported to have said:—

"He had it on the authority of the Chief Inspector that there was no power under the Factory Act to interfere with underground workshops or premises entirely lighted by gas."

That observation from me referred to a particular class of workshops, viz., those in which men only are employed.

Over these Inspectors of Factories have no jurisdiction whatever. Their sanitary condition, the sufficient and proper number of conveniences, unhealthy exhalations, and the like, if they can be dealt with at all, must be dealt with by the local authorities. When our attention is called to such places, as it frequently is, visits are invariably paid and suggestions offered, and as in the instances which have come under our observation in the East End of the Metropolis, the matter has been brought to the cognizance of the local authorities.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ALEXR. REDGRAVE.

The Right Hon.
The Secretary of State for the
Home Department.

Appendix No. I.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, in the Year ended 31st October 1884.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 14	Scarboro' Mercury Newspaper Co.	The Mayor, Ald. Champley, and H. Smith, Esq., Police Court, Scarboro'.	Employing two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday 13th October.	0 2 0	1 0 0	
"	The Scarboro' Daily Post Newspaper Co.	" "	Employing two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday 13th October.	0 2 0	1 0 0	
Dec. 13	J. A. Woodall, Junr., letter-press printer, Wetherby.	Col. R. Guester and C. A. Carrole, Esq., Court House, Wetherby.	Employing a young person age 15, in his printing office during the night.	0 8 0	0 12 0	
1884. Jan. 30	Thos. Granger Thornthwaite, flax spinner, Knaresboro'.	Richd. Ellis, Esq., Rev. J. H. Huddleston, A. S. Lawson, and T. C. Wilkinson, Esqs., Knaresboro.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 4	J. R. Woodhead, Leeds -	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing a child other than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
Mar. 7	Ellis Bros., Bramley, near Leeds.	" "	Employing one child and one young person more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 17 0	
" 17	James Turner, Farsley -	Lieut. Col. Pollard, and Lieut. Col. Major Middleton, Police Court, Bradford.	Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 13 0	Defendant has been frequently cautioned.
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without certificates of attendance at school for previous week.	2 0 0	1 6 0	
" 25	Newtown Match Works Co., Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing one child and two young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	Sam. Bentley, Leeds -	" "	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	Hammond & George, Leeds.	T. R. Harding and Chas. Wardle, Esqs., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing five young persons without giving two hours for meals.	2 10 0	1 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 28	The Vulcan Iron Works Co., Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., S.M., Police Court, Hull.	Employing five young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 9 0	In one case, in the others judgment respited on payment of costs.
"	Joseph Hillier, Hull -	" "	Employing two young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	0 12 6	In one case, in the others judgment respited on payment of costs.
"	Robert Canty, Hull -	" "	Employing one child and three young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 9 0	In one case, in the others judgment respited on payment of costs.
"	" " -	" "	Employing one child otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.			
"	Geo. Revell, Hull -	" "	Employing one child more than seven working days without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 12 6	In one case, in the other judgment respited on payment of costs.
"	" " -	" "	Employing same child other than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.			
Apr. 1	Marshall & Co., Flax Spinners, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing four children without school certificates for previous week.	4 0 0	1 12 0	Cases dismissed against Marshall & Co., the Manager, J. Cowie, being summoned as the actual offender.
"	John Cowie, Manager for Marshall & Co.	" "	" "			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 10	Hudson, Sykes, & Bousfield, Morley.	R. I. Critchley, Wm. Blakeley, and E. J. Ingham Esqs., Police Court, Dewsbury.	Employing 28 women after 6 p.m. -	12 10 0	9 14 0	Eight cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Obstructing the Inspectors in the execution of his duty by concealing the women.	5 0 0	0 8 6	
Apr. 29	Amos Appleyard, printer, Keighley.	G. H. Hattersley, Mayor, John Brigg, B. S. Brigg, and J. H. Blundell, Esqs., Court House, Keighley.	Employing three children without certificates of attendance at school on the previous week.	2 0 0	1 2 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs. There had been no certificates for three months.
May 3	Francis Witty, ropemaker, Hunmanby.	Rev. Ford, and Rev. Hudson, Police Court, Bridlington.	Employing three children other than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	0 15 0	1 1 0	
,, 19	Geo. Simpson, bootmaker, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing a child otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
,, 27	Sir Geo. Elliot, Whitby -	A. English, C. Richardson, Esqs., Lieut.Col.Claybill, and J. W. Richardson, Esq., Police Court, Whitby.	Employing two young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	0 17 0	These same boys were at work on my visit in July last.
,,	Thos. Turnbull and Son - Whitby	,, ,,	Employing four boys more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 8 6	Magistrates were of opinion that penalty in one case was sufficient.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 27	Thos. Turnbull and Son, Whitby.	A. English, C, Richardson, Esqs., Lieut.Col.Clayhill, and J. W. Richardson, Esqs., Police Court, Whitby.	Employing a child otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	2 0 0	0 8 6	
June 13	Jos. Leach, axle manufacturer, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing a young person more than seven working days without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	Lazs. Goodman, Leeds -	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Sunday 4th May.	2 0 0	0 19 0	These were tailors of the Jewish persuasion.
"	J. Kuczyinski, Leeds -	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Sunday 4th May.	2 0 0	0 19 0	
"	D. Fritz, Leeds - -	" "	Employing three women on Sunday 4th May, he having employed Christian women on the previous Saturday.	4 10 0	1 5 6	
June 16	Ben. Johnson & Co., printers, York.	Jos. Agar, and T. Varey, Esqs., Guildhall, York.	Employing two young persons from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. without having allowed two hours for meals.	0 10 0	0 19 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing seven young persons from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday 26 April 1884.	0 7 0	2 6 6	
June 23	Milling & Co., Leeds -	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday 3rd May.	6 0 0	1 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	H. Williamson & Co., brick makers, Broomfleet Landing.	W. Voate and David Wilson, Esqs., Town Hall, Hull.	Employing a child on Saturday, 10th May, from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
,,	J. Barnard, brickmaker, Broomfleet Landing.	,, ,,	Employing a child, aged 7, in his brickyard on Saturday 17th May, 1884.	0 2 6	0 7 6	
,,	John Sauer, brickmaker, Broomfleet Landing.	,, ,,	Employing two children on Saturday, 17th May, otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	- -	- -	Defendant satisfied the Bench that the offence was committed by the manager without his knowledge or connivance.
,,	J. Kitching, manager to John Sauer, Broomfleet Landing.	,, ,,	Employing the above two children as there stated.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
,,	J. Harland, brickmaker, Gilbertdyke.	,, ,,	Employing one young person on Saturday, 10th May, from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
,,	J. Ellis, brickmaker, Newport.	,, ,,	Employing one young person on Saturday, 10th May, from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.	0 2 6	0 7 6	
June 27	Messrs. Bottomley & Co., cotton doublers, Morley.	John Warnald and Rob. J. Critchley, Esqs., Police Court, Dewsbury.	Not having limewashed their mill, during the last 14 months.	2 0 0	0 7 0	
,,	J. Wilson, woollen manufacturers, Morley.	,, ,,	Not having limewashed his mill, during the last 14 months.	2 0 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 30	C. F. Blackwell, milliner, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing three women on Saturday the 31 May after 10 p.m.	3 0 0	1 8 6	
July 8	John Dewhurst and Sons, Airton.	John Birkbeck, Hector Christie, and Christr. Ingleby, Esqs., Police Court Settle.	Employing 6 women, 7 young persons, and two children after 5.30 p.m.	- -	6 7 6	The mill running at 8½ minutes after 5.30 according to the Bell Busk Station clock, by which the hours of work are regulated according to the Act of Parliament. It was asserted, not proved, that the station clock was "unreliable." The time is telegraphed to the station daily, and the importance of a Station clock being accurately kept need not be enlarged upon, and the railway authorities have stated most distinctly that the clock is accurate, and does not vary half a minute at the time of daily correction. The Magistrates dismissed the case.
July 16	Mrs. F. Green, Colne -	T. T. England, H. W. Hartley, and Rob. Tunstell, Esqs., Police Court, Colne.	Employing 5 women after 4 o'clock on Saturday 14th June 1884.	1 0 0	2 16 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
July 17	Messrs. Russell and Son, drapers, &c., York.	T. Varey, and T. Brown, Esqs., Guildhall, York.	Employing 4 women on Saturday the 14th June being the weekly half holiday to 10 p.m.	0 4 0	1 16 0	
July 22	Wm. Harland and Co., drapers, &c. Chariot St., Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., S.M., Police Court, Hull.	Employing 15 women on Saturday 31st May to 10.30 p.m.	1 0 0	7 4 6	A penalty of 10*s.* in two cases, judgment respited in the other cases on payment of costs.
”	” ”	” ”	Employing 16 women on Saturday 7th June to 10.30 p.m.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 28	Jos. Hall & Co., Leeds -	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing a child more than seven working days without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child other than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	- -	0 7 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 30	James Pickup, Harrogate	Sir Percival Ratcliffe, Bart., R. Pavercrow, A. S. Lawson, and F. B. Greenwood, Esqs., Police Court, Knaresboro'.	Employing a woman before 8 a.m. on 17th June.	0 1 0	0 11 6	
Aug. 20	J. W. Green, brickfield, Rawcliffe.	W. Sheepshanks, R. Ellis, Esqs., and Rev.—Huddlestone, Police Court, Knaresboro'.	Employing two children otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate days.	0 10 0	1 4 0	
" 21	H. & S. L. Westerman, bobbin factory, Thorparch.	The Earl of Harewood, C. A. Carroll, T. Fielding, and W. W. Wickham, Esqs., Police Court, Wetherby.	Employing a young person more than seven working days without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 16 4	
" 29	Taylor and Wordsworth, machine makers, Leeds.	John Ellershaw, Geo. Tatham, and J. S. Mathers, Esqs., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing three young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 29	Gaunt and Hudson, clothing manufacturers, Leeds.	John Ellershaw, Geo. Tatham, and J. S. Mathers, Esqs., Town Hall, Leeds.	Neglecting to limewash the tops of their factory within 14 months from the last date of limewashing.	1 0 0	0 4 6	
Sept. 12	Wm. Peacock, brickmaker, Scarboro'.	Hodgson Smith, Benjamin Fowles, and Frederick Bright, Esqs., Police Court, Scarboro'.	Employing a young person more than seven working days without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
„	Josp. Peacock, aërated water manufacturer, Scarboro'.	„ „	Employing two young persons on Saturday 9th August until 4 p.m.	0 10 0	1 3 0	
„ 29	S. J. Dalton & Co., aërated water manufacturers, York.	The Lord Mayor and Ald. Agar, Guildhall, York.	Employing a child from 4 a.m. to 6 a.m.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
Oct. 11	Jas. Wilson & Son, worsted manufacturers, Lothersdale.	T. H. Ingham, Esq., Colonel Ormesby-Gore, Captain Henderson, and Major Middleton, Police Court, Skipton.	Employing six young persons more than seven working days without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	3 12 0	
„ 24	Thomas Wardle and Son, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing one child and two young persons more than seven work days without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	—	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 24	Thomas Wardle and Son, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., S.M., Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing the same child otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets.	0 10 0	1 10 0	
"	Slater and Whitworth, Leeds.	" "	Employing one child and one young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, 30th August.	1 0 0	- -	This firm had been frequently urged to be careful in obeying the law.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child more than seven work days without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	—	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets.	0 10 0	1 6 0	
"	F. C. Mackaskie, Leeds -	" "	Employing four young persons more than seven work days without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	1 14 0	Penalty in one case. Three were dismissed on payment of costs only.
" 27	Wm. Liversedge and Sons, Selby.	W. H. Nicholson and Chas. Weddell, Esqs., Police Court, Selby.	Employing two young persons during the period set apart for meals, viz., during the dinner hour.	- -	0 10 0	Case dismissed. It was proved that the boys were at work walling bricks at 12.51, dinner hour being from 12 to 1, but the Magistrates considered the employment not such as to render the Defendants liable.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Fitton.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 10	E. W. Ashey, brick manufacturer, Ludlow.	Sir C. Rouse Boughton and R. Betton, Esq., Guildhall, Ludlow.	Not keeping Abstract in legible condition.	- -	1 15 4	Informations withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not keeping register of young persons -			
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not obtaining surgical certificates for two lads.			
1884. Jan. 22	The Redbrook Tin Plate Company.	Sir James Campbell, Bart., Colonel Davies, Captain Deighton, and Isaiah Trotter, Esq., Petty Sessions Police Station, Coleford (Gloucestershire).	(1.) Not keeping prescribed register -	1 0 0	In all including 12*s.* for witnesses 2 6 0	The Magistrates inflicted one penalty of 5*l.*, *i.e.*, the full penalty for working at night, and divided the fine into three fines of 1*l.* and one fine of 2*l.*
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Not obtaining surgical certificate -	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing a child before noon and after 1 p.m.	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Employing the same child, Wm. Gabb Hope, from 8 p.m. till 10.25 p.m., *i.e.*, at night on December 6th, 1883.	2 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 14	Messrs. English & Co., 23, Budge Row.	The Lord Mayor, Mansion House.	Having employed a child under 13 years of age for full time.	1 0 0	0 3 0	6*s.* 6*d.* allowed for three witnesses.
"	" "	" "	And without a certificate of fitness -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	And without school certificates -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
" 15	Edward Vickers, hat manufacturer, Golden Lane.	Thos. Irwin Barstow, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having on Friday the 19th day of October, employed three females to eleven of the clock at night.	15 0 0	0 12 0	
" 16	Jacob B. Smith, tailor, 55, Great Prescott Street.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed nine females after the hour of ten of the clock at night, on Thursday November 1st.	21 0 0	1 8 0	For three offences 5*l.* each were inflicted, and 1*l.* in six.
"	Morris Goldstein, tailor, 4, St. Marks Street.	" "	Having employed a female on November 1st to five minutes to eleven at night.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
"	Selig Alexander, tailor, 6 Scarboro' Street.	" ,	Having employed a female on November 1st to the hour of eleven at night.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" ,	And also two other females and a male young person.	3 0 0	12 0 0	
"	Louis Sampson, tailor, 12, eSotrearboro	" "	Having employed a female on 1st November to six minutes past eleven at night.	1 0 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 16	Suffield & Co., Bridge Road, Copper Works.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed a young person on November 2nd from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
,, 26	Geo. Bird, Ostrich feather manufacturer, 50, Fore Street.	Alderman Hadley, Guildhall.	Having employed a child under 13, as a full timer for seven months.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	And without school certificates -	0 10 0	0 4 0	
Dec. 3	Fredk. Hy. Brooks, bookbinder, 36, Cow Cross Street.	John Hosack, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having employed three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	0 15 0	A warrant was issued for this man's arrest, as he failed to attend on two occasions.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Having neglected to fence the fly wheel and steam engine in his factory.	1 0 0	0 5 0	
1884. Jan. 10	George Evans, Mansford Street, Bethnal Green.	Henry J. Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed two young persons on Sunday 22nd December 1883, in cabinet making.	4 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	Joseph Jacobs, 38, Grey Eagle Street.	,, ,,	Having on Thursday 20th December 1883, employed a child and a young person in tailoring up to the hour of half-past ten at night.	10 0 0	0 8 0	The fines were not paid, and distress warrant issued for both convictions.
,, 14	Sir Chas. Reed & Sons, type founders, Farm Street.	Alderman Savory, Guildhall Police Court.	Having employed a child without a certificate of fitness after refusal by certifying surgeon.	2 0 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 14	Sir Chas. Reed & Sons, type founders, Farm Street.	Alderman Savory, Guildhall Police Court.	Having employed a young person without a certificate of fitness after refusal by certifying surgeon.	0 10 0	0 4 0	
Feb. 14	Abrahams & Gluckstein, cigar manufacturers, 26, High Street, Whitechapel.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed for periods of six months to six weeks nine young persons aged 13½ to 15, without certificates of fitness for employment.	27 0 0	1 16 0	Written caution given on 2nd November 1883 not to continue this mode of illegal employment.
„ 16	John Hayes, purse maker, 46, Paul Street, Finsbury.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Conrt.	Having employed a child aged 12 years, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m, for some weeks.	3 0 0	0 4 0	This man was fined for illegal employment some time ago and half of fines remitted on promise of future conformity. Allowed 14 days to pay.
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed said child without production of school certificates for previous weeks.	3 0 0	0 6 6	
„	A. P. Greenwood, saw mills, Curtain Road.	„ „	Neglecting to affix Abstract of Factory Act in any part of his factory.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to keep his factory in a sanitary condition.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to fence shafting, pulleys and driving straps.	- -	- -	Adjourned for a week to allow fencings to be set up.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 20	J. and R. Hill & Co., cigar manufacturers, 175, High Street, Shoreditch.	James Lennox Hannay, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed eight females, aged 14 to 15, for periods of six months to one month without certificates of fitness.	24 0 0	1 12 0	One young person had been certified at former employment in this factory. Withdrawn.
"	J. and R. Hill & Co., tobacco manufacturers, 176, High Street, Shoreditch.	" "	Having employed four young persons, aged 13 to 14, for periods of one year to six months without certificates of fitness.	12 0 0	0 16 0	
" 23	A. P. Greenwood, saw mills, Curtain Road.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Neglecting to fence shafting, pulleys, and driving straps.	- -	0 2 0	Work partly done, and a further 14 days allowed. No fine imposed.
March 6	Lewis Rosenberg, tailor, 80, New Road, E.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 7th February, employed a female young person from 9 a.m. to 11.30 pm. in his tailoring workshop.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
May 29	Diedrich Bamman, tailor, 115, Leman Street, E.	Thos. Wm. Saunders, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed eight women and young persons after the hour of ten of the clock on Friday, 9th May, 1884, to wit, to 19 minutes after 10.	19 0 0	1 6 0	Previously visited by day and night, and cautioned.—Master tailor.
"	Frederick Slieve, tailor, 67, Prescott Street, E.	" "	Having employed one woman and three young persons from 8 a.m. to 10.31 p.m. on Friday the 9th May 1884.	11 0 0	0 14 0	Previously visited by day and night, and cautioned.—Master tailor.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 29	Charles Freitag, tailor, 3, Prescott Street, E.	Thos. Wm. Saunders Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed five females, young persons, from 8 a.m. to 10.52 p.m. on Friday the 9th May 1884.	13 0 0	1 0 0	Master tailor.
"	Frederiek Kirchenwitz, tailor, 1, Duncan Street, E.	" "	Having employed four young persons from 8 a.m. to 11.3 p.m. on Friday 9th May 1884.	8 0 0	0 14 0	In this case I asked for a penalty of 2*l.* only for each offence. In the others the penalty is 5*l.* for one, and 2*l.* for the others. As per precedent.—Master Sweater.
" 29	Woolf Hertsberg, tailor, 5, Tenter Street, E.	Thos. Wm. Saunders, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed a woman from 8 a.m. to 11.5 p.m. on Friday 16th May 1884.	1 0 0	0 4 0	In this case I asked for the penalty of 20*s.* only.—Sweater.
"	Michael Goldstein, shoe manufacturer, 23, Fieldgate Street, E.	" "	Having employed two young persons from 8.30 a.m. to 11.19 p.m. on Thursday the 15th May 1884.	1 0 0	0 8 0	A lenient view was taken of this case because of the ignorance of the Defendant, and because he observed the law as to Sunday labour after a visit on Sunday. —Sweater.
"	Victor Freedman, tailor, 3, Tenter Street, E.	" "	Having employed two young persons from 8 a.m. to 10.57 on Friday the 16th May 1884.	0 2 0	0 8 0	He had been ill for several weeks and has a large family. He promised in Court to be obedient to the law in future.—Sweater.
" 31	Reuben Daniels, tailor, 7, Eli Place, E.	James L. Hannay, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 15th May, employed two female young persons from 8 a.m. to 10.49 p.m.	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 6 6 0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 31	Nathan Rosewood, tailor, 23, Dunk Street, E.	James L. Hannay, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed three female young persons on Thursday, 8th May, from 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.	0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0	0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6	
June 11	Geo. Davis & Co., 123½, Wood Street.	Alderman Savory, Guildhall.	Having employed a female young person and two women for more than five hours without allowing them proper time for meal and rest.	3 0 0	0 8 0	Sixty-six females were employed.
„ 12	Hyam Goldstein, fur-cap maker, 27½, Commercial Road.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having employed a child under 13 years of age for full time.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	And without school certificates for foregone week.	- -	0 2 0	
„ 14	Messrs. Blyth and Sons, cabinet makers, 4 to 6, Chiswell Street.	James Lennox Hannay, Esq., Worship Street, Police Court.	Having neglected to affix an Abstract of the Workshop Act in the entrance to their works or in any other part thereof.	2 0 0	0 2 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed 11 female young persons and women on Saturday, 17th May, to the hour of 9.30 p.m.	11 0 0	1 2 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed 12 female young persons and women continuously from 8.30, a.m. on Monday, 19th May, to 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 20th May, being 24½ hours incesssant labour.	36 0 0	1 6 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 28	Raphael Phillips, tailor, 13, Umberston Street, E.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Thursday night, the 29th May, employed two females from 8 a.m. to 11.4 p.m.	4 0 0	0 8 0	
"	Nathan Block, tailor, 37, Yalford Street, E.	" "	Having on Thursday, the 15th May, employed two females from 8 a.m. to 11.2 p.m.	5 0 0	0 8 0	
July 5	Carl Batzer, tailor, 41, Charlotte Street, E.	" "	Having on Friday, June 6th, employed a female after 10 p.m., to wit, until 10.32.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
"	Marks Baum, tailor, 25, John Street, E.	" "	Having on Thursday, June 5, employed two females after 10 p.m., to wit, until 10.35.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
" 7	Benjamin Sulman & Co., Milton Street.	Sir Thos. Owden, Guildhall.	Having neglected to affix an Abstract of the Act in their factory.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having failed to produce the register of young persons.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 7	Benjamin Sulman & Co., Milton Street.	Sir Thos. Owden, Guildhall.	Having neglected to limewash their factory according to law.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
	Issac Rishfield, 124, Houndsditch.	,, ,,	Having employed three young persons (females) on Sunday 22nd June, the workshop having been open for traffic and employment of females carried on on the Saturday 21st June.	3 0 0	0 10 0	
,, 16	Harris Garfinkle, tailor, 16, Heneage Street.	John Hosack, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed an adult female after 4 o'clock on Sunday 8th June.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Having employed a young person likewise.	Dismissed	0 4 0	Evidence of employment not deemed to be sufficient.
,,	Myers Langner, tailor, 50A, Grey Eagle Street.	,, ,,	Having employed two young persons after 4 o'clock on Sunday 8th June.	4 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	Abm. Rosenthal, tailor, 6, Wood Street.	,, ,,	Having employed a young person after 10 o'clock at night on Thursday 29th May.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Having employed his daughter likewise.	Dismissed	0 4 0	Evidence of employment not deemed to be sufficient.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	
July 30	Abm. Kingdon & Co., 52, Moorfields.	Alderman Whitehead, Guildhall.	Having neglected to limewash his factory after notice.	5 0 0	0 6 0	
Aug. 20	Edward Newman, bookbinder, 28, Trinity Buildings.	The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London, Mansion House Police Court.	Having employed four young persons for more than seven days without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	2 0 0	0 14 0	
,,	Christian Edward Voijt, 10, Brown's Buildings, St. Mary Axe.	Alderman Isaacs, Guildhall Police Court.	Having employed two young persons for more than seven days without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
Sep. 25	CharlesScott, glass-blower, 26, Mathilda Street, E.	John Hosack, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed two young persons in his factory on Sunday, Aug. 24th.	4 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	Michael Levy, tailor, 27, Spelman Street.	,, ,,	Having employed a female young person on Thursday, 21st Aug.. to 10.20 p.m.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
Oct. 6	Richard B. Chapman. brickmaker, Northwood.	Dr. Meadows and C. Masters, Esq., Public Hall, Uxbridge.	Having neglected to affix in any part of his workshop an Abstract of the Act.	0 14 6	0 5 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Having employed a child for full time on the 18th August, and for three months previously.	1 14 6	0 5 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Having employed said child without certificate of school attendance.	1 14 6	0 5 6	
,,	George Puddifoot, parent	,, ,,	Having permitted the illegal employment of his child as afore recited.	0 4 6	0 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beadon.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 6	J. G. Hann, The Saw Mills, Colyton, Devon.	W. Trelawney Hallett and R. Manning Davy, Esqs., Axminster.	Young person employed more than seven days without surgeon's certificate.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
„ 15	S. Puniock & Co., brush handle factory, Thatcham, Berks.	Cap. Slocock and A. R. Tull, Esq., Newbury (County).	Child employed in their factory after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to send notice of an accident to the inspector and the surgeon.	0 2 6	1 2 6	
„	George Goodman, engineer.	„ „	Parent of child employed after 2 p.m. on a Saturday with his consent.	0 2 6	- -	Costs remitted.
Apr. 22	Walter Powell and Sons, flax manufacturers, Bridport.	J. P. Suttill and H. Howell, Esqs., Bridport (Boro').	A child employed without school attendance certificate.	1 0 0	2 7 6	Three charges withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Same employed over seven days without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0		
„	„ „	„ „	Same without entry in the register -	- -		
„	„ „	„ „	A young person employed over seven days without certificate of fitness.	- -		
„	„ „	„ „	A young person employed over seven days without certificate of fitness.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 5	Wm. Bewring Rogers, draper, &c., Bournemouth.	W. W. Farr and R. Stephens, Esqs., Bournemouth.	Five women employed all night on 7th May 1884 till 6 a.m. on 8th. And one young person same.	15 0 0	3 10 0	Hands worked all preceding and succeeding days as usual. Chairman considered the plea of "pressing orders" for mourning, only made the case worse.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	One woman employed till 11 at night -	0 10 0		
July 18	Butler Bros., dressmakers, &c., Winchester, Crewkerne.	Capt. Budden and H. Kelsy, Esq., Winchester.	Six women employed after 4 p.m. on a Saturday.	2 0 0	2 8 0	1*l.* on each of two cases. Being new occupiers, and it being their first offence. four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
,, 19	Thos. N. Chard, boot and shoe manufacturer.	Major Sparks and Gen. Pester, Crewkerne.	(1.) Child employed without school attendance certificate.	1 0 0	1 0 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Same after 1 p.m. on Saturday -	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Young person employed after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	1 0 0		
,, 2	Messrs. Genge, Dixon & Jameson, dressmakers, &c. Dorchester.	Alfred Emson and F. F. Loch, Esqs., Dorchester (Boro').	Ten women and female young persons employed after 10 p.m. and through the night.	6 0 0	5 5 0	The hands worked from 8.30 a.m. till near 10 a.m. on the following day, except one, who left at 7 a.m.
	Brown Brothers, builders and brick manufacturers, Weymouth.	R. F. F. Elliot, Esq., and Major Swaffield, Weymouth (County).	(1.) Child employed without school attendance certificate,	1 0 0	2 0 6	
	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) No Abstract of the Act affixed in brickworks.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 28	Hy. Bascombe, draper, dressmaker, &c., Dorchester.	G. J. G. Gregory and Alfred Emson, Esqs., Dorchester.	Five young persons and six women employed after 4 p.m. on a Saturday.	3 7 6	5 15 6	
,,	Sara Pidgeon, dressmaker, Dorchester.	,, ,,	Two young persons and two women employed after 4 p.m. on a Saturday.	0 2 6	1 11 6	First offence.
Aug. 25	A. Brannen and Son, printers, Newport (Isle of Wight).	Henry Mortimer (Mayor) and Robert Pinnick, Esqs., Newport (Isle of Wight).	Two male young persons employed after 4 p.m. on the day substituted for Saturday, to wit, till about 1.30 a.m. next morning.	0 10 0	0 10 0	One charge withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 5	Robert E. Hardy, mineral water maker, Salisbury.	Thos. Futcher (Mayor) and W. P. Aylward, Esqs., Salisbury Boro'.	Employing three female young persons after 8 p.m.	2 0 0	1 17 0	Had worked lawful overtime till 8 p.m., but continued till 9 p.m.
,, 9	George Brown, stone dresser, &c., Swanage.	J. W. T. Tyler, Esq., and Captain Farrer, Wareham.	Child employed without school attendance certificate.	0 1 0	0 14 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Same both before and after dinner time.	0 1 0		
	James Brown, stone dresser, Swanage.	,, ,,	Child employed without school attendance certificate.	0 1 0	0 14 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Same both before and after dinner time.	0 1 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beadon*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 9	Joseph Benfield, stone dresser, Langton.	J. W. T. Tyler, Esq., and Captain Farrer, Wareham.	Child employed without school attendance certificate.	0 1 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Same both before and after dinner time.	0 1 0		
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Oswald.*			
Jan. 11	Builders' Brick Co., Swinton Hill, Nottingham.	F. W. Parsons and T. Hill, Esqs., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing two children after 7 p.m. on the 11th ultimo.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Feb. 5	Knight and Whitehall, tobacco manufacturers, Nottingham.	S. Butler and W. E. Dobson, Esqs., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
" 15	William Wallis and Son, lace manufacturers, Long Eaton.	Hon. W. M. Jervis and G. W. Peach, Esq., County Police Court, Derby.	Employing three young persons after 7 p.m. on 21st December.	0 15 0	2 7 0	The costs were increased by the expenses of four witnesses.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Oswald*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 25	Robert Belshaw, hosiery manufacturer, Greaves' Factory, Nottingham.	John Brown and J. H. Lee, Esqs., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing two females after 7 p.m. on the 4th instant.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Apr. 6	Mary Ward, dressmaker, Park Side, Nottingham.	Captain Stasey and Edward Goldschmidt, Esq., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday the 12th April.	0 5 0	1 0 0	
„ 10	Charles Duckering, iron and brass founder, Lincoln.	W. T. Page, jr., Esq., and Alderman Beard, Sessions House, Lincoln.	Employing a child and a young person without surgical certificates.	- -	0 17 0	Mr. Duckering appeared, and pleaded guilty, and as the neglect appeared to be the fault of his timekeeper, I withdrew the summons on his paying costs.
„ 17	Frances Bush, New Street Factory, Long Eaton.	Hon. W. M. Jervis, G. W. Peach, and G. F. Meynell, Esqs., Sessions House, Derby.	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. on 20th March.	0 5 0	0 17 6	
„	Robert Turner, Orchard's Old Factory, Long Eaton.	„ „	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m. on the 20th March.	0 10 0	1 9	
„	T. B. and T. C. Wallis, Orchard's Old Factory, Long Eaton.	„ „	Employing three young persons after 7 p.m. on 20th March.	0 15 0	2 3 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child after 7 p.m. on 20th March.	0 5 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Oswald*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 17	John Starr, lace mender, Bulwell.	W. A. Blain and J. Lindley, Esqs., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing two children without school certificates for previous week.	0 10 0	1 0 0	
"	William Brown, lace mender, Bulwell.	" "	Employing two children without school certificates for previous week.	0 10 0	1 0 0	
June 20	John Thorpe, lace frilling manufacturer, St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham.	John Barber and J. P. Cox, Esqs., Guildhall, Nottingham.	Employing a woman during part of the times allowed for meals.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons during part of the times allowed for meals.	0 15 0	1 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child during part of the times allowed for meals.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	Misses Callahan, dressmakers, Goosegate, Nottingham.	" "	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Thursday, being the day substituted for the Saturday half holiday.	0 3 0	1 10 0	
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould.*			
Nov. 9	H. Brooks & Co., pianoforte action manufacturers, Cumberland Market, N.W.	E. Cooke, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing five young persons for more than 13 work days without obtaining certificates of fitness for them from the certifying surgeon on October 5th, 1883.	2 10 0	1 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 30	Hutchings and Crowsley, Limited, letter press printers, Henry Street, St. John's Wood.	E. Cooke, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	(1.) Employing child without school certificate.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Employing child without surgical certificate.	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	1 0 0		
Dec. 6	William Cook, ropemaker, Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames.	Lieut. Col. Makins, M.P., and Col. Fanshawe, Town Hall, Henley-on Thames.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
,, 21	Walmesley and Lewis, frame manufacturers, Park Street, N.	J. Hosack, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court.	Employing six young persons for more than seven days without surgical certificates.	3 0 0	1 4 0	
,, 29	Charles Forster, firewood manufacturer (workshop), South Wharf Road, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing two children without school certificates.	0 2 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 8	Joseph Baker, wood turner, Phœnix Place, W.C.	T. J. Barstow, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court, W.C.	Employing two young persons more than 13 work days without surgical certificate.	0 5 0 0 5 0	0 4 0 0 4 0	
„ 28	Taylor & Co., letter press printers, 78, Great Portland Street, W.	J. S. Mansfield, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Marlborough Street, W.	Employing a child without obtaining certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	0 10 0		
Mar. 12	Smyth and Yerworth, letter press printers, Holborn Bars, E.C.	J. Hosack, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court.	Employing four young persons more than 13 work days without surgical certificate.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register - - -	0 10 0	—	
„	Wm. Dance, firewood manufacturer, Great College Street, N.W.	„ „	Employing two children without school certificate of previous attendances.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
Apr. 7	R. Gittens, letter press printer, 62, Tottenham Court Road, W.	Robert Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marlborough Street Police Court,	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the person summoned having written to say that he was not the occupier, but only supplied the funds for carrying on the business to the widow of the late occupier, and that the printing office was now closed.
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register - - -	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 7	T. Crome, music printer, 36½, Tottenham Court Road, W.	Robert Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marlborough Street Police Court.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 14 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to keep register - - -			
,, 8	H. G. Sanders and Son, metallic tube manufacturers, Victoria Gardens, Notting Hill.	J. Sheil, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court Hammersmith.	Employing five young persons without surgical certificates.	0 10 0	0 18 0	Penalty in one case, the others withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to keep register, &c. - -			
,, 9	G. Pulman, letter press printer, Thayer Street, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing young person more than seven days without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 8 0	Conviction in one case, the other withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to keep register, &c. - -			
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to limewash within 14 months -			
,, 10	Fredk. Dangerfield, lithographer, Bedford Street, W.C.	Sir Jas. Ingham, Chief Police Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Employing five young persons more than 13 days without surgical certificates.	1 5 0	1 0 0	
,, 12	Messrs. Osborn & Shearman, paper stainers, King's Road, Chelsea, W.C.	L. C. T. D'Eyncourt, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Westminster.	Employing five young persons for more than seven days without surgical certificates.	0 1 0	1 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 26	Hawker & Sons, music printer, 26, Poland Street.	Robert Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Marlborough Street, W.	Employing three young persons without surgical certificate.	0 15 0	0 14 0	Penalty inflicted in one case the others withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars.			
" 31	Wm. Lee, box manufacturer, Whitmore Saw Mills, Hoxton.	J. L. Hannay, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Worship Street.	Employing three young persons without surgical certificates.	3 0 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
June 2	G. H. Newton, firewood manufacturer, Hertford Street, N.	John Paget, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court.	Employing a child for more than seven days without obtaining surgical certificate.*	- -	0 14 0	* The Defendant pleaded guilty to the charges, and attempted no defence whatever. Mr. Paget, however, pressed him to withdraw the plea of "Guilty," and to plead "Not Guilty." The first case was proved by Mr. Paterson, when the Magistrate asked for the production of the "prescribed form." An adjournment was therefore asked for, with a view to the production of this document, whereupon Mr. Paget instantly dismissed the case. Under these circumstances I withdrew the remaining cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without obtaining surgical certificates.			
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	- -	1 1 0†	† In addition to dismissing the first case in question, Mr. Paget allowed the Defendant a guinea costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 2	W. Strugnell, walking stick manufacturer, St. Peter's Road, N.	John Paget, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court.	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without obtaining surgical certificates.	- -	- -	
	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	- -	0 10 0	
"	John Statten, engineer, 252, Euston Road, N.W.	J. Vaughan, Esq., Police Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Neglecting to fence fly-wheel and other parts of steam engine.	- -	0 0 2	Adjourned from May 27 to allow Defendant to prove that he had done all that was required as he stated at the first hearing, and this being so, the Magistrate decided to inflict no penalty.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to fence ingathering caps of two drilling machines.	- -	0 0 2	
" 17	Mrs. Liversidge, dressmaker, 252, King Street, West, W.	Jas. Sheil, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Hammersmith.	Employing six women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, April 26th.	2 0 0	0 12 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 26	James Neal, brickmaker, Southall, Middlesex.	J. Glossop and J. G. Hogarth, Esqs., Police Court, Brentford.	Allowing his daughter, aged 14, to be employed in a brickfield.	0 13 6	0 6 6	
" 27	H. Driscoll, wood turner, Baron Street, Pentonville, N.	J. Barstow, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Failing to report fatal accident either to H.M. Inspector, or to the certifying surgeon of the district.	- -	0 6 0	Pleaded guilty, and no penalty was asked for, in accordance with instructions of H.M. Chief Inspector.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 28	Henry Odell, brick maker, Grading, Middlesex.	Sir Morton Peto Bart., and J. I. Deane, Esq., Police Court, Uxbridge, Middlesex.	Employing two girls under 16 years of age in his brickfield.	2 11 0 2 11 0	0 9 0 0 9 0	Full penalty in each case to include costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons more than 13 days without surgical certificates.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn, costs paid by prosecution, as there was a doubt raised as to whether the young persons had not been certified in 1883.
Aug. 16	Eldred Sayers & Co., dressmakers, Ealing, Middlesex.	J. Glossop and J. G. Hogarth, Esqs., Police Court, Brentford.	Employing nine young persons and women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 9 0	4 1 0	10*s.* in each case, including costs.
" 18	Sarah Bannister, dressmaker, 17, North Audley Street, W.	Robert Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marlborough Street Police Court.	Employing six females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 4 0	20*s.* and costs in one case, costs only in remainder.
Sept. 13	T. Hiscock, brick manufacturer, Lampton.	J. Hogarth and General Nelson, Esqs., Police Court, Brentford.	Employing two young persons before 6 a.m.	1 7 0	0 13 0	Fined 2*l.*, to include costs.
"	Fras. Newell, brick manufacturer, Southall.	" "	Employing a child and young person without surgical certificates.	- -	0 4 0	Dismissed, owing to error in information.
"	" "	" "	Employing four children, without surgical certificates.	2 17 0	1 3 0	Fined 4*l.*, to include costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 29	Eastwood & Co., Ld., brickmakers, Hillingdon.	J. F. Deane and H. Master, Esqs., Police Court, Uxbridge.	Employing a child without surgical certificate for more than seven work-days.	1 12 6	0 7 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same child with insufficient school attendance.	1 14 6	0 5 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without surgical certificate, for more than seven work-days.	1 12 6	0 7 6	
,,	A. L. Maynard, brickmaker, Dawley.	,, ,,	Employing four young persons for more than seven work-days, without surgical certificate.	6 10 0	1 10 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person for more than seven days without surgical certificate.	0 0 0	0 3 0	Withdrawn as the young person could not be found.
,, 30	Williams, Son, and Wallington, brickmakers, Wood Lane, W.	J. Sheil, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court Hammersmith.	Employing three young persons more than 13 work-days without surgical certificate.	2 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 0 0 4 6	After four adjournments. Conviction in two cases. One case withdrawn, wrong information having been obtained from young person.
Oct. 13	E. McDermott, 10, Shoe Lane, E.C.	The Lord Mayor, Police Court, Mansion House.	Employing three young persons after 10 p.m.	1 10 0	0 18 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Godfrey-Faussett.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 27	Collins & Hastings, lucifer match manufacturers Cork.	A. Mitchell, R.M., and J. O'Sullivan, Esqs., Cork Police Court.	A young person under sixteen employed without a surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	0 3 6	
„ 28	T. C. Grubb, saw mills, Clonmel.	Ald. Hackett, Mayor, Ald. Cantwell, and Ald. Graham, Clonmel.	Not reporting fatal accident to H.M. Inspector.	- -	0 2 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
„	„ „	„ „	Not affixing Abstract - - -	0 5 0	0 1 6	
Sept. 18	J. W. Pim & Sons, saw mills, Youghal.	W. R. Starkie, R.M., J. P. Furlong, and J. H. G. Holroyd, Esqs., Youghal.	Not affixing Abstract - - -	- -	0 2 6	Withdrawn, both matters having been attended to, costs paid by Defendant.
	„ „	„ „	Not securely fencing engine - -	- -	0 2 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp.			
June 24	John Russell & Co., Patent Old Tube Works, Wednesbury.	T. Boughey, Stipendiary, Police Court, Wednesbury.	Failing to enter name of young person in register.	0 10 0	0 14 0	The boy had been employed "off and on" for some months, and permanently for five weeks.
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness for young person.	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	Thos. G. Austen, Wellington Brick Works, Park Lane, Tipton.	T. Boughey, Stipendiary, Police Court, Wednesbury.	Failing to enter name of young person in register.	0 2 6	0 16 0	This boy had also been employed for some weeks.
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness for young person.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	W. Wilkes, nut and bolt maker, Potters Lane, Wednesbury.	" "	Failing to produce to the Inspector a certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 14 0	
"	Mottram & Roden, boiler makers, Bilston.	Borough Police Court, Wolverhampton.	Failing to enter name of young person in register.	1 0 0	0 13 0	This boy had been employed about nine months, and not a single certificate had been obtained at these works.
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness for young person.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
July 9	The Birchills Hall Iron Co., Walsall.	The Mayor (J. Smith), S. Cox, and T. Highway, Esqs., Guildhall, Walsall.	Neglecting to enter names of three children and young person in register.	1 10 0	3 9 0	Children were working full time and not attending school.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain certificate of fitness for ditto.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	G. & R. Thomas, Birchills Iron Works, Walsall.	The Mayor (J. Smith), S. Cox, and T. Highway, Esqs., Guildhall, Walsall.	Neglecting to register particulars of a child and young person.	1 0 0	2 6 0	The child was not attending school, and had been working at night.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain certificate for ditto.			
"	Peter Bull, Margaret Street, Walsall.	" "	Neglecting to register particulars of young person.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain certificate for ditto.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
Aug. 13	Thomas Caloe, flour mill, Walsall.	The Mayor (J. Smith), J. Brewer, E. T. Holden, Esqs., and others, Guildhall, Walsall.	Neglecting after warnings to securely fence a large fly-wheel and beams of engine.	0 10 0	0 11 0	As the fencing had been put up immediately after my last visit the Magistrates said they would deal leniently.
Sept. 15	Wm. Oakley, herald chaser, Walsall,	J. H. Smith (Mayor), and S. Cox, Esqs., Guildhall, Walsall.	Occupier of a workshop in which child did not attend school.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Occupier of a workshop in which child did not attend school.	0 10 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 15	Elizabeth Mills - -	J. H. Smith (Mayor), and S. Cox, Esqs., Guildhall, Walsall.	Parent of one of the above children -	- -	0 3 0	As Mrs. Mills is deserted by her husband, who is in America, I asked for no fine.
"	Geo. Cooper - -	" "	Parent of one of the above children -	0 5 0	0 12 0	Cooper did not appear so was fined, or 14 days.
"	F. H. Guest, Bath Street, Walsall.	" "	Occupier of factory where male young person was not certified.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Occupier of factory where child was not in register.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	Alfred Barber - -	" "	Parent of child not attending school -	0 2 6	0 8 6	
Oct. 27	Benjamin Cope, bit manufacturer, Bloxwich.	J. H. Smith (Mayor), J. Brewer and J. Newman, Esqs., Guildhall, Walsall.	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0 1 0 0	0 13 6 0 13 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston.			
May 8	Thos. Torrance and Son., engineers, Bicton, near Bristol.	Wm. Belfield, Wm. Brice, and A. J. Stanton, Esqs., Lonsfordsgate, Bristol.	Employing a male young person on 19th April for more than 13 work-days without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 15 0	The evidence did not quite satisfy the Magistrates that the child was regularly employed.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child in like manner -	- -	0 15 6	
"	" "	" "	Not registering the said child - -			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 7.	Octavius Hunt, Bristol -	William Belfield, William Brice, and Wm. Gale Coles, Esqs., Lawson's Gate, Bristol.	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness on 17th July.	3 0 0	1 17 6	
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp.*			
Dec. 12	John Fell & Co., majolica manufacturers, Adelaide Works, Heathcote Road, Longton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary and J. H. Goddard, Esqs., Longton.	Allowing two women to remain during the dinner hour in the part of the factory in which is carried on the process of majolica painting on earthenware.	2 0 0	1 9 0	
1884.						
Jan. 23	Meigh and Forester, china manufacturers, Melbourne Works, Longton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, J. F. Whileman, J.P., and J. H. Goddard, J.P., Esqs., Longton.	Employing two women after 7 p.m. on January 4.	1 0 0	1 9 0	Ten shillings and costs in each case.
Feb. 11	The Madeley Coal and Iron Co., Limited, Madeley Heath Brick Works, Madeley, Newcastle-under-Lyme.	T. F. Twemlow, J.P., Esq., Dr. J. T. Arlidge, J.P., and R. C. Clive, J.P., Esq., Newcastle County Petty Sessions.	Employing a child, George Allman, in brick works, without a certificate of his attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 16 0	Both of these boys had been employed full-time before they were 13 years of age.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child, Thos. Billington, in brick works, without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 15	William Morley, earthenware manufacturer, Salopian Works, Victoria Road, Fenton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, and J. F. Whileman, J.P., Esqs., Fenton Stipendiary Magistrates' Court.	Neglecting to securely fence the fly-wheel of steam-engine.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
Mar. 11	Wood and Hulme, earthenware manufacturers, Garfield Pottery, Waterloo Road, Burslem.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, Thomas Hughes, J.P., James Maddock, J.P., and Joseph Edge, Esqs., J.P., Burslem Town Hall.	Employing a child on Saturday morning in the same set in which he had been employed on other days of the same week.	- -	0 14 6	The Magistrates agreed to the transfer of offence to Elijah Pedley, the actual employer of the child, but said they could not hold the occupiers free from blame, and should require them to pay the costs in case against them, and should fine Pedley 5*s.* and costs.
"	Elijah Pedley, saucer maker, Burslem.	" "	Employing a child on Saturday morning in the same set in which he had been employed on other days of the same week.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
" 24	Arthur Peacock, fustian cutter, Moor Mill, Congleton.	Thomas Cooper, Mayor, E. H. Solly, J.P., and J. Kennerley, J.P., Esqs., Congleton Borough Petty Sessions.	Employing a male young person after 7 p.m.	1 0 0	0 15 6	
May 1	Herbert Bailey, fustian cutter, Royle Street, Congleton.	Thomas Cooper, Mayor, and T. G. Sheldon, J.P., Esqs., Congleton Town Hall.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 6	0 15 6	Fined one guinea to include costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 15	Henry Davenport, brick manufacturer, Canal Street, Congleton.	Thomas Cooper, Mayor, and T. G. Sheldon, J.P., Esqs., Congleton Town Hall.	Employing a child, his own son, without a certificate of his attendance at school.	1 4 6	0 15 6	Fined 2*l.*, the fine to include costs.
June 12	Thomas Gibson, fustian cutter, New Road, Talke.	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Tunstall.	Employing a child during the breakfast half-hour.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	3 0 0	0 14 6	Maximum penalty, fined 30*s.* for similar offence in October 1883.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of attendance at school.	2 0 0	0 14 6	
June 20	Rawlins and Wilson, Brick and Tile Works, Hanford, Stoke-on-Trent.	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Fenton.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
July 30	Henry Gibbons, fustian cutter, Harding's Bank, Buglawton, Congleton.	Clement Swetenham, C. W. Hogg, and Denis Bradwell, Esqs., Congleton County Petty Sessions.	Employing a child without a certificate of his attendance at school.	2 0 0	0 13 0	
"	Tom Holesworth, iron puddler, the Havannah, Buglawton, Congleton.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 1 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 1	Geo. Woolliscroft and Son, Patent Tile Works, Hanley.	H. C. Greenwood, (Stipendiary), and J. F. Wileman, J.P., Esqs., Fenton.	Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
„ 20	John Aynsley and Son, china manufacturers, Portland Works, Sutherland Road, Longton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, and J. F. Wileman, J.P., Esqs., Longton Stipendiary Magistrates' Court.	Employing five women after 7 p.m. on July 29.	2 10 0	3 12 6	Ten shillings and costs in each of the five cases.
Oct. 29	Spencer and Stanway, china decorators, Edensor Road, Longton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, J. St. Vincent Jervis, J.P., J. H. Goddard, J.P., and J. F. Wileman, J.P., Esqs., Longton Stipendiary Magistrates' Court.	Employing two women after 7 p.m. on October 10.	1 0 0	1 0 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Astley.			
June 23	Buckley and Lees, cotton spinners, Mossley.	W. M. Ashton and G. Newton, Esqs., Police Court, Hyde.	Employing one woman, and allowing 14 women, four young persons, and two children to remain in a room during the dinner hour in which a manufacturing process was being carried on.	2 0 0	16 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 13	Rule John, tin streamer, Red River, Camborne.	W. C. Pendarvis, Esq., and Major Haye, Camborne.	Employing a child, aged 11, without a certificate of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
Dec. 6	Mrs. Mary Wood, Flour Mills, Tiverton.	T. Ford (Mayor) and J. Lane, Esqs., Tiverton.	(1.) Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Costs to be included in penalty.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a young person after 6 p.m.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Costs to be included in penalty.
"	Edwin Curwood, Flour Mills, Tiverton.	" "	(1.) Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Costs to be included in penalty.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a child after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 10 0	Costs to be included in penalty.
1884. Jan. 17	Smyth and Sons, milliners and dressmakers, 82, High Street, Barnstaple.	The Mayor (H. T. Besley), and W. H. Guppy, Esqs., Barnstaple.	Employing six females after 10 p.m. on December 19, 1883.	0 15 0	0 18 6	
" 29	James Tredinnick, mine surface agent, South Wheal Francis Mining Co., Illogan.	Major Haye and W. Cole Pendarves, Esq., Camborne.	(1.) Employing a child, aged 11, without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing another child, aged 11, without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
Feb. 19	James Rodda, tin streamer, Camborne.	D. W. Bain, Esq., and Rev. M. St. Aubyn, Camborne.	Employing a child in contravention of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1880.	0 10 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 21	Hancock, J. and Son, brickmakers, Exeter.	The Mayor, J. Wilkinson, and W. Dymond, Esqs., Exeter.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
May 6	Arundel Pryor, tin streamer, St. Austell.	R. G. Lakes and Arthur Coode, Esqs., St. Austell.	Employing a child under 13 without a certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
June 24	John Blight, quarry owner, Carn Brea Hill.	D. W. Bain and G. J. Smith, Esqs., Camborne.	Employing a child, aged 10, without a certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
July 21	Webber and Stedham, Lowesbridge, Marychurch, Torquay.	W. H. Kitson and W. B. Fortescue, Esqs., Torquay.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 0 6	0 9 6	
Aug. 6	John Peter Varwell, ropemaker, Brixham.	H. Studdy, Esq., and Major Turner, Churston.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
,, 8	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 7 0	Chairman said that these were the first proceedings under these Acts, and the Bench would impose a low fine for that reason, in future much heavier fines would be imposed.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing another young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 1	Theophilus Creber, letter-press printer, Union Street, Plymouth.	The Mayor and Captain Inskip, R.N., Plymouth.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 6	0 14 6	
Oct. 7	The Old Polgooth and Tregoutrees Mining Co., Limited, St. Austell.	Sir C. Sawle, Bart., and A. Coode, Esq., St. Austell.	Employing two young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor, Bart.*			
Dec. 11	Executors of late G. Nicholson, Blaydon-on-Tyne.	R. O. Lamb and J. M. Redmayne, Esqs., Gateshead.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
" 15	Thos. Carr and Sons Scotswood-on-Tyne.	J. P. Mulcaster and John Carr, Esqs., Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Employing two females under 16 years of age in their brickworks.	- -	- -	The firm summoned their contractor named John Davison.
"	J. Davison (contractor) -	" "	Employing two females under 16 years of age in their brickworks.	1 0 0	1 2 6	Fined 10*s.* each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor, Bart.—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1884.						
May 10	A. Alexander & Co., Sunderland.	Lt. Col. Briggs and J. Kidson, Esq., Sunderland.	Employing a child without an educational certificate.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
June. 9	G. Armstrong, Gateshead	W. Galloway, Esq., Capt. Chapman, and Thos. Mc Dermott, Esq., Gateshead.	Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday 26th April 1884.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
,, 10	D. H. & G. Haggie, Rope Works, Monkwearmouth.	John Potts, John Scott, and James Hosan, Esqs., Sunderland.	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 10 0	1 5 0	
,,	D. Park & Co., glass makers, Monkwearmouth.	,, ,,	Employing a child in a glass house during the night 19th May 1884.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness for employment.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor, Bart.*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 16	Hedley & Co., drapers, &c., Beyth.	Baker Forster and L. H. Faver, Esqs., Blyth.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 10th May 1884.	0 10 0	2 16 0	Fine 2*s.* 6*d.* each case, and costs 14*s.* each.
July 3	Messrs. Green & Byers, drapers, North Shields.	A. J. Stevenson and G. Lushley, Esqs., North Shields.	Employing four females after 10 p.m. on Saturday 31st May 1884.	0 5 0	1 5 0	Fined in one case, others dismissed on payment of costs.
„	J. F. S. Spence, draper, North Shields.	„ „	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 31st May 1884.	0 5 0	1 0 0	Fined in one case, others dismissed on payment of costs.
„	J. Hedley & Co., drapers, North Shields.	„ „	Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday 31st May 1884.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„ 8	Messrs. Spittle & Gibson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	C. F. Hammond, Esq., Alderman Ridley and Alderman Milrain, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Employing seven females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 31st May 1884.	1 0 0 - -	0 9 6 2 2 0	Other six cases dismissed on payment of costs, 7*s.* each case.
„ 29	Messrs. Todd Bros., Darlington.	The Mayor, W. Robinson and J. H. Bowman, Esqs., Darlington.	Employing two females until 10.50 p.m. on Saturday 14th June 1884.	- -	0 15 0	The Defendants pleaded guilty and the Inspector proved the time, but the Magistrates dismissed the case without assigning any reason.
Aug. 6	G. Tanfield, Darlington -	The Mayor, W. Robinson, Esq., and Dr. Eastwood, Darlington.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 14th June 1884.	1 5 0	2 12 6	5*s.* each case and costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor, Bart.*—cont.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	
Sept. 15	Henry Robinson, milliner, Middlesbro'.	C. J. Coleman, Esq., Stipendiary, Middlesbro'.	Employing seven females after 10 p.m. on Saturday 2nd August 1884.	- -	2 19 6	The Magistrate thought there had been some misunderstanding on part of forewoman as to hours they could work.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Mostyn.			
1883. Nov. 14	Thomas and Clements, iron founders, Llanelly.	R. G. Thomas and R. Nevill, Esqs., Llanelly.	Employing a child before and after 1 p.m.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 1 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 8 0	
1884. Mar. 10	John Prothero, sawyer, Wotton Sawmill, Brecon.	Jno. Morgan and T. Williams, Esqs., Brecon.	Employing two young persons without keeping the prescribed register.	0 1 0	0 11 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing one young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 0	Costs only inflicted. Excuse made that surgeon had been ill.
,, 15	Benjamin Williams, Iron Founder, Morriston.	Thos. A. Marten and J. Trevillian Jenkins, Esqs., Swansea Police Court.	Employing two young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 4	1 4 8	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Mostyn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar 17	The Swansea Dry Dock and Engineering Co., Limited.	J. C. Fowler (Stipendiary) and John Brise, Esqs., Police Court, Swansea.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 9 0	0 11 0	
April 4	Thomas Thomas and Son, Acme Hoist Works, Cardiff.	Robert Oliver Jones, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Court, Cardiff.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness from surgeon.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without keeping a register.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	Mary Evans, letter-press printer, 24, Tredegar Street, Cardiff.	" "	1. Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness from surgeon.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a young person without keeping a register of his employment.	0 10 0	—	
" 5	Llynvi and Tondu Company, Limited, iron mill, Tondu, near Bridgend.	Rev. C. R. Knight and Charles R. Franklen, Esq., Bridgend.	Employing a young person without having obtained a certificate from the surgeon.	0 1 10	0 8 2	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without keeping register of his employment.	0 1 10	0 8 2	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without having obtained a certificate from the surgeon.	- -	0 8 8	Dismissed.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Mostyn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 19	Thomas Harris, Cockett Brick Works, near Swansea.	Jas. G. Hall and J. T. Jenkins, Esqs., Swansea Police Court.	Employing a child without keeping a register of his employment.	0 4	0 11 8	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness from a surgeon.	0 10 10	0 9 2	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate respecting his attendance at school.	0 10 10	0 9 2	
May 17	Morgan and Howell, shipbuilders, Cosheton Works, near Pembroke.	Alexander J. Morrison and Wm. Hulm, Esqs., Town Hall, Pembroke.	Employing seven young persons without keeping a register of their employment.	0 5 0	0 19 9	
"	" "	" "	Employing five young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 5 0	1 13 4	
" 23	The Jersey Brick and Coal Co., Vernon Brick Works, Briton Ferry.	John Hy. Rowland and C. E. Thomas, Esqs., Police Court, Neath.	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without keeping a register of his employment.	0 5 0	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Mostyn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 31	The Hendra Estate and Building Material Co., Limited, Pencoed, near Bridgend.	Rev. Charles R. Knight and Charles R. Franklen, Esq., Police Court, Bridgend.	Employing two young persons without keeping a register of their employment.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
June 17	The Rhymney Iron Co., Limited, in first instance. Information laid by them at hearing against "John Price" in their employ, as actual offender, who was convicted.	E. D. Williams and C. B. Holland, Esqs., Tredegar Police Court.	Employing a child without keeping a register of his employment.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his attendance at school.	2 0 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Mostyn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 18	Thomas and Son, milliners and dressmakers, 59, Cross Street, Abergavenny.	James Humfrey and Wm. Llewellin, Esqs., Police Court, Abergavenny.	Employing four women and three young persons in a handicraft at 10.30 p.m.	1 15 0	3 0 6	
July 7	T. and E. Evans, 232, High Street, Swansea.	J. C. Fowler, Stipendiary, and J. Brise, Esqs., Swansea Police Court.	Employing a woman in their workshop after 8 p.m., to wit, in the night at 10.55 p.m.	1 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	The same - - - - -	1 10 0	0 13 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Cullen.			
Mar. 7	Joseph Thomson, damask manufacturer, Standard Works, Adelaide Street, Halifax.	Thos. Wayman, J.P., and N. Whitley, J.P., Esqs., Borough Town Police Court, Town Hall, Halifax.	13th February; contravention of sect. 33 Factories and Workshops Act, in failing to limewash any part of his factory within period prescribed.	1 0 0	0 7 6	On date specified limewashing was four months overdue; on previous occasion it was over five months, and, before that, ten months in arrear. Defendant having, since service of summons, complied with the law, order of Court was not applied for.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cullen*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 22	Edward Taylor Sykes, woollen manufacturer, Bottom Hall Mills, Milns Bridge.	Joseph Crosland and Edward Armitage, J.P., Esqs., West Riding of Yorkshire Court House, Huddersfield.	Illegal employment of six women and one young person in "mending and burling" after 6 p.m. on February 14th 1884.	3 10 0	2 16 0	10*s.* penalty, and 8*s.* costs for each person illegally employed.
"	Joseph Sykes & Co., woollen and worsted manufacturers, Rock Mills, Brockholes.	" "	Illegal employment of 13 women and one young person in "mending, knotting and burling" after 6 p.m. on February 21st 1884.	7 0 0	5 12 0	The same.
Oct. 17	Mrs. Mary North, milliner and dressmaker, 9, New North Road, Huddersfield.	John Fligg Brigg, J.P., (ex-Mayor) and John A. Brooke, J.P., Esqs., Town Hall, Huddersfield.	Employing 10 females during the night on 29th August 1884.	1 0 0	3 0 0	Penalty 2*s.*, and costs 6*s.* in each case.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Striedinger.			
April 4	Anderson York, blacksmith, Earls Barton.	H. M. Stockdale, F. Sartories, Esqs., and Col. Rawlins, County Petty Sessions, Wellingborough.	1. Not causing his child to attend school on any day during the week ended Friday 21st March.	0 1 0	0 17 6	In consideration of the heavy costs Prosecutor suggested the advisability of inflicting a nominal penalty.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Striedinger*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 4	Anderson York, blacksmith, Earls Barton.	H. M. Stockdale, F. Sartories, Esqs., and Col. Rawlins, County Petty Sessions, Wellingborough.	2. Employing his child in his workshop both before and after the dinner time on Friday 21st March.	0 1 0	0 9 6	
July 14	Derham Brothers, shoe manufacturers, Northampton.	The Mayor (M. P. Manfield), H. Marshall, P. P. Perry, and J. Phipps, Esqs., Borough Petty Sessions, Northampton.	1. Employing six children without having obtained certificates of fitness.	0 15 0	1 13 6	This firm being a remarkably well conducted one and the omissions of registration, &c., due to mere negligence on part of some of the employés I did not press the cases, but expressed myself willing to withdraw 12 charges on payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. Not producing school certificates in the case of eight children.			
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	3. Employing a young person without having obtained a certificate of fitness.			
,, 18	Tom A. S. Iliffe, silk throwster, Brandon Mills, Coventry.	John Gulson and C. W. Wilcox, Esqs., County Petty Sessions, Coventry.	1. Employing three children without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	4 13 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. Employing three children both before and after the dinner hour as full timers.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Striedinger*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 18	Tom A. S. Iliffe, silk throwster, Brandon Mills, Coventry.	John Gulson and C. W. Wilcox, Esqs., County Petty Sessions, Coventry.	3. Not producing school certificates in the case of three children.			
"	" "	" "	4. Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.			
"	Ishmael Kenning, labourer, Brandon, Coventry.	" "	1. Permitting the illegal employment of his child as a full timer in a factory.	0 5 0	0 19 6	Has been convicted twice before of similar offences, in 1872 and 1873.
"	" "	" "	2. Not causing his child to attend school while employed in a factory.			
" 21	Joseph Starmer, shoemaker, Harpole.	H. O. Nethercote and Henry Wake, Esqs., Northamptonshire Petty Sessions, Northampton.	Employing a child in a domestic workshop, without causing him to attend school.	0 1 0	0 9 6	These being the first prosecutions of Harpole parent-employers, and the proceedings meant chiefly as a caution to others, a nominal penalty with costs was deemed sufficient for the purpose.
"	John Starmer, shoemaker, Harpole.	" "	A similar offence - - - -	0 1 0	0 9 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling.			
Jan. 23	J. L. Line Line Brothers, printers, Forest Gate.	Ford Barclay and W. W. Glenny, Esqs., Stratford.	Employing a child after 4 o'clock on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 11 6	I had previously called and cautioned the firm.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 8	Martin & Lipman, glass works, College Street, Homerton.	J. Bushby, Esq., Stipendiary, Worship Street.	Employing a child on Sunday evening -	3 0 0	0 4 0	I had previously cautioned this firm about employing boys on Sunday.
„ 29	Orrocks and Son, Wallis Road, Victoria Park.	„ „	Employing a young person on Sunday -	1 0 0	0 4 0	
May 21	Mann & Benford, Kelland Road.	Messrs. Barclay and Glenny, Stratford.	Employing a child full time - -	2 0 0	0 9 0	
June 24	Fraser & Fraser, engineers, St. Leonards Street, Bromley.	T. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a young person after two o'clock on Saturday June 7th.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Same offence in a second case - -	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„	Mrs. Durant, waistcoat maker, Glencoe Street, Poplar.	„ „	Employing a woman from 8 a.m. till 2.20 p.m. on Saturday without meal time.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Same offence in a second case - -	- -	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Same offence in a third case - -	- -	0 4 0	
„	Fred. Richards, dressmaker, White Horse Lane.	„ „	Employing a young person after 4 o'clock on Saturday June 7th.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman from 9 a.m. till 4.25 p.m. without a meal time.	1 0 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	Fred. Richards, dressmaker, White Horse Lane.	T. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a young person from 9 a.m. till 4.25 p.m. without a meal time.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
Aug. 14	D. & F. Rutter, Great Wakering, Shoeburyness.	J. Tabor, C. A. Tabor, J. Page, J. Baker, and E. A. Wedd, Esqs., Rochford.	Employing a female under 16 in a brickfield.	0 10 0	0 10 0	The girl was only 12 and had been employed full time. I pressed for the full penalty.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	Thomas Raven, Great Wakering.	" "	Parent consenting to the illegal employment of his child.	0 5 0	0 12 0	This man was represented as being the father of a large family, but the Bench decided to impose a fine.
" 22	Matthew Rose, dressmaker, Mare Street, Hackney.	H. J. Bushby, Esq., Stipendiary, Worship Street.	Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - -	2 0 0	0 4 0	
Sept. 12	Orrocks and Sons, glass works, Wallis Road.	" "	Employing a child before noon and in the afternoon of the same day.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without registering his name, &c.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 3	The Globe Brick Works Co., East Thurrock Grays.	Sir Thos. Lennard, the Rev. W. B. Leward, and H. Forceland, Esq., Grays.	Not exhibiting the Abstract and Notices required under the Act.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child full time - -	1 10 0	0 9 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 9 6	As these were the first cases under the Act at Grays, I accepted payment of costs without fine.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without registration.	- -	0 9 6	
,, 16	Drew and Son, biscuit works, High Street, Shadwell.	R. J. Biron, Esq., Q.C., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Neglecting to securely fence a steam engine in their works.	10 0 0	0 2 0	I directed this engine and other machinery to be fenced on May 2nd. On Sept. 9th an accident happened, a boy having two fingers crushed off owing to the fencing not being done. I called on Sept. 20th found the wheels where the boy was hurt were then guarded, but the engine remained without protection. Mr. Biron regarded it as a case for the infliction of the full penalty.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M, Inspector Osborn.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 1	Joshua Smith, cotton manufacturer, Frostholme, near Todmorden.	Abraham Ormerod and J. Ingham, Esqs., Todmorden.	Employing a child before and after 10 o'clock on the same day on Sept. 19, 20, 21.	1 0 0	1 5 0	
	Hargraves and Edge, cotton manufacturers, Vale Mills, near Todmorden.	" "	Employing a child before and after 10 o'clock on the same day on Sept. 7, 13.	0 10 0	1 8 0	
28	Heap & Co., cotton manufacturers, New Hall Mills.	His Worship, the Mayor, J. Baron, and J. Howorth, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing 12 females after 5.30 p.m -	2 10 0	4 8 6	Penalties accepted in five cases.
"	Haslam Bros., cotton spinners and manufacturers, Yatefield, Gannow.	" "	Employing a child and young person till 7 o'clock p.m. on two occasions.	4 0 0	2 7 0	
"	Robert Brown, sawmills and joinery, Adlington Street, Burnley.	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness or registration as prescribed for several months.	1 0 0	1 6 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
"	The Hill Top Mill Co., cotton spinners and manufacturers, Hill Top, Burnley.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion.	0 10 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 28	R. and H. Law, cotton spinners, &c., Scar Top Mill, Burnley.	His Worship, the Mayor, J. Baron, and J. Howorth, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing a child without procuring a certificate of due attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	John W. Swann bookbinder, Parker Lane, Burnley.	" "	Employing a child without procuring a certificate of due attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
" 29	Abraham Marshall, worsted manufacturer, Nanholme.	Abraham Ormerod, John Ingham, J. W. Horsfall, and Thomas Riley, Esqs., Todmorden.	1. Employing twelve women, &c., after 5.30 p.m.	2 10 0	5 10 0	Penalties accepted in five cases.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing children several months without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0		Penalty accepted in one case.
"	J. Horsfall & Co., clothiers, Hebden Bridge.	" "	1. Employing a child without registration as prescribed.	- -	0 6 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
"	Crook and Smith, cotton spinners, Foster Mill, Heptonstall.	" "	1. Employing two children without certificates of fitness as prescribed for several months.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing the same without certificates of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 29	Jonas Clegg, rope manufacturer, Sandholme.	Abraham Omerod, John Ingham, J. W. Horsfall, and Thomas Riley, Esqs., Todmorden.	1. Employing a child without certificate of attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 7 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. The same, without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 6	
,,	J. Crowther & Co., clothiers, Hanging Royd, Heptonstall.	,, ,,	1. Employing a child without registration as prescribed.	1 0 0	0 7 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. The same, without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 6	
Dec. 13	Thos. Dawson, letterpress printer, Todmorden.	,, ,,	Employing a child without certificates of previous due attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
,,	James Lister, cabinet maker, &c., Croft Saw Mill, Hebden Bridge.	,, ,,	1. Employing young person without registration as prescribed.	0 10 0	0 7 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. Employing the same without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 13	H. Halstead and Son, shuttle manufacturer, Hebden Bridge.	Abrahan Omerod, John Ingham, J. W. Horsfall, and Thomas Riley, Esqs., Todmorden.	1. Employing young person without registration as prescribed.	- -	0 6 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	2. Employing the same without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
,,	D. J. Crossley, cotton manufacturer, Hebden Bridge.	,, ,,	Employing young persons without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
,,	Bentley and Hinchliffe, cotton spinners, Waterside Mill, Hebden Bridge.	,, ,,	Employing children without certificates of attendance at school previous weeks.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
,, 19	J. Preston & Co., cotton manufacturers, Sandygate Mill.	J. C. Brumwell and R. J. Hurtley, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 0	
,,	Simpson and West, cotton manufacturers, Belvue Mill.	,, ,,	Employing a woman after 5.30 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 0	
,,	J. Garstang, cotton manufacturer, Sandylane.	,, ,,	Employing two women after 5.30 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 15 0	Penalty accepted in one case.
,, 24	T. Crabtree & Co., cotton manufacturers, Cliviger Mill, near Burnley.	T. Whitaker, J. Howorth, and W. Dugdale, Esqs., Burnley.	1. Employing a child during a meal hour	1 0 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 24	T. Crabtree & Co., cotton manufacturers, Cliviger Mill, near Burnley.	T. Whitaker, J. Howorth, and W. Dugdale, Esqs., Burnley.	2. Employing children and young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 7 0	
Jan. 24	Messrs. Ford Bros., cotton spinners, Canal Mills, Todmorden.	Abraham Ormerod, T. Riley, J. C. Horsfall, and J. Ingham, Esqs., Todmorden.	Employing a young person during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
„ 30	W. Bracewell, cotton manufacturers, King William Street.	Geo. Sutcliffe and Geo. Haslam, Esqs. Burnley.	Employing five females after 5.30 p.m. -	3 0 0	2 1 0	Penalty in three cases.
„	Smith and Ingham, cotton manufacturers, Pendleview, Burnley.	„ „	Employing young persons without registration and certificates of fitness two months.	0 10 0	0 15 6	
„	Simpson and Moorhouse cotton manufacturers, Albion Street, Burnley.	„ „	1. Employing child without registration and certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 15 6	
„	„ „	„ „	2. Employing child on consecutive Saturdays.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„	Robert Pickles, cotton manufacturer, Albion Street, Burnley.	„ „	Employing children on consecutive Saturdays.	0 5 0	0 15 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 30	Edward Ford, cotton manufacturer, Albion Street, Burnley.	Geo. Sutcliffe and Geo. Haslam, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing children on consecutive Saturdays.	0 5 0	0 15 6	
April 3	J. K. Schofield & Co. Limited, cotton spinners, Bury.	W. Mercer, S. Cooke, and T. Wild, Esqs., Bury.	Employing twelve females after 5.30 p.m.	5 0 0	5 4 6	Penalties accepted in five cases.
"	Slater and Driver, cotton manufacturers, Back Queen St., Bury.	" "	Employing a child before and after 1 p.m. same day.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Same without registration, &c. - -	- -	0 6 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 21	James Byrom, brick manufacturer, Brown Hill.	S. Knowles, and J. Kenyon, Esqs., Bury.	Employing a child before and after 1 p.m. same day.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Same without certificate of attendance at school previous week.	- -	0 6 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 25	Union Paper Works, Limited, Belfield.	R. T. Heape, W. Shaw, and A. Brierly, Esqs., Rochdale.	1. Neglecting to report accident to H.M. Inspector as prescribed.	1 0 0	1 10 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing three young persons without a certificate of fitness.	3 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 7	J. Hargreaves and Son, cotton spinners, Hey Mills, Heywood.	Thomas Lord and Benjamin Buckley, Esqs., Heywood.	Employing three young persons after 1 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 17 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
"	Thomas Isherwood, cotton spinner, Railway Mill, Heywood.		Employing a young person after 1 p.m. on Saturday, and unregistered.	1 0 0	1 6 6	
" 12	Samuel Porritt and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Bamford Mills.	Samuel Knowles and Thomas Isherwood, Esqs., Bury.	Employing fifty women, young persons and children after 5.30 p.m.	1 0 0	16 13 6	The Bench were of opinion that considering the amount of costs consequent on the number of summonses issued it was sufficient to inflict a penalty in one case and order payment of costs in the remaining forty-nine.
" 30	Rochdale Co-operative Manufacturing Society. Limited, cotton spinners, &c., Mitchell Hey.	T. Schofield (Mayor), J. Heap, and Robert Schofield, Esqs Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing fifteen women after 5.30 -	5 0 0	4 0 0	Penalty in five cases.
"	Schofield and Hoblyn, letterpress printers, Blackwater.	" "	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 4	J. Percival, currier, &c., Fair View, Broadfield.	J. Brierley, H. Newall, and J. S. Robinson, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing a child without certificate of school attendance, &c.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Same without certificate of fitness -	- -		
"	Ab. Thompson and Sons, fulling millers, Stubley Mill.	" "	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 10 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Same without certificate of fitness -	- -		
" 18	Thomas Isherwood, cotton spinner, Railway St. Mill, Heywood.	J. Lord and J. Fletcher, Esqs., Heywood.	Factory not in conformity with the Act by neglect to limewash for a period over twenty months from last date of limewashing.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 20	D. Fletcher, brick manufacturer, Passmonds.	R. T. Heape, W. Shaw, and A. Brierley junr., Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	1. Employing a child without certificate of attendance at school previous week.	0 5 0	0 17 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Same before and after 1 o'clock same day.	- -		
" 23	Bury and Elton, cotton spinners, Manufacturing Company Limited, Soho Mills Elton.	William Mercer, and Samuel Cook, Esqs., Bury.	Employing five women during a meal hour, to wit, at 12.35 p.m.	0 10 0	2 3 6	Penalty imposed in two cases, costs in all.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 23	W. and J. Dykes, millwrights, Bury Ground.	William Mercer, and Samuel Cook, Esqs., Bury.	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
"	Hilton and Grimshaw, hat manufacturers. Bury Ground.	" "	Employing two young persons without registration as prescribed.	1 0 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Same without certificate of fitness -	- -		
"	James Duckworth, hat manufacturers, Bury Ground.	" "	Employing two young persons without registration as prescribed.	1 0 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Same without certificates of fitness -	- -		
" 25	John Whitaker, cotton spinner, Britannia Mill, Crawshaw Booth.	T. H. Aitken, J. J. Worrall, and J. Hargreaves, Esqs., Bacup.	Employing twelve women after 5.30 p.m., to wit, at 5.36 p.m.	5 0 0	5 12 6	Penalties in five cases, costs in all.
"	John Howarth, cotton manufacturer, Rockcliffe Mill, Bacup.	" "	1. Employing two young persons without registration as prescribed.	0 10 0	0 19 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Same without certificates of fitness -	- -		
July 7	Messrs. Stephenson & Co., cotton spinners, &c., Green Lane, Padiham.	J. Folds, and W. Hartley, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing three women during the dinner hour (cleaning).	1 10 0	1 17 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	James Heap, cotton manufacturers, Marlesfield Shed, near Burnley.	Jno. Baron (Mayor), B. W. Briggs, John S. Collinge, and John Thompson, Esqs., Burnley.	Employing 18 women after 5.30 p.m. -	1 10 0	2 19 6	Penalties accepted in three cases.
"	John Cook, cotton manufacturer, Marlesfield Shed, near Burnley.	" "	Employing 23 women and young persons after 5.30 p.m.	1 10 0	3 10 6	Penalties accepted in three cases.
"	J. J. Wormwell, cotton manufacturer, Marlesfield Shed, near Burnley.	" "	Employing 15 women after 5.30 p.m. -	1 0 0	2 4 0	Penalties accepted in two cases.
"	J. and J. Birley, cotton spinners, New Hall Mill, near Burnley.	John Baron (Mayor), B. W. Briggs, J. S. Collinge, and J. Thompson, Esqs., Burnley.	Neglecting to limewash parts of the factory as prescribed for a period of thirty-six months.	1 0 0	0 10 0	Third conviction; a very bad case; untrue entry as to limewashing in 1883, and false assurances made that premises had been done in 1882, which inquiry proved was not the case.
"	Sandygate Mill Co., Ld., cotton spinners, Burnley.	" "	Permitting young person to be employed during the dinner hour (cleaning).	0 10 0	0 10 0	The self-actor minder was in this case to blame for the illegal employment, and the company will recover the penalty from him.
"	J. Duckett and Son, brick and tube manufacturers, Mitre Works, Burnley.	" "	Employing 9 children and young persons without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	1 11 6	Penalty in one case, on Defendants' promise through their solicitor to observe the law.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	J. Whitworth and Son, cotton spinners, &c. Facit Mills.	R. Hurst, R. T. Heape, and J. H. Scholfield, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing three women after 1 o'clock on Saturday, to wit, at 1.45 p.m.	1 0 0	1 14 6	
"	Samuel Whitaker, cotton spinner, Durn, Littleborough.	" "	Neglecting to limewash the factory for a period of twenty-four months.	0 2 6	0 14 6	An absurdly inadequate penalty.
" 10	Hebden Bridge Co-operative Industrial Society Limited, milliners, &c., Crown Street, Hebden Bridge.	Abram Ormerod, G. Hincheliffe, and John Ingham, Esqs., Todmorden.	Employing nine women and young persons on May 24 and May 31 after 4 p.m. and during the night, no half-holiday having been given in either week.	30 0 0	12 9 6	On the Defendants' promise through their solicitor to adhere to the law in future, I agreed to take the maximum penalty in six cases; costs in all.
"	William Sutcliffe, cotton manufacturer, Callis Mill.	" "	Employing 6 women after 5.30 p.m. -	2 0 0	2 3 6	Penalties accepted in two cases, on Defendant's promise to observe the act in future.
" 21	Thwaites Brothers, cotton spinners, Bridge Street Mills, Freetown, Bury.	John Duckworth, and Thomas Roberts, Esqs., Bury.	Employing six women after 5.30 p.m. -	2 0 0	2 12 6	Penalties accepted in two cases.
"	John Hall, brick manufacturer, Walmersley Road, Bury.	" "	Employing young persons without registration or certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 5 0	Penalty in one case.
" 30	J. and J. Sellers, cotton spinners, &c., Healey Royd.	John Baron (Mayor), John Butterworth and others, Esqs., Burnley.	Neglecting to report an accident to H. M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon, as prescribed by the Statute.	0 10 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 6	Briggs Bros. & Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Whitworth.	R. T. Heape and F. Crowther, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing two young persons without registration and certificates of fitness as prescribed.	1 1 0	1 14 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
"	H. Heys & Co., stone-polishers, &c., Whitworth Moor Quarries.	" "	Employing a young person without registration and certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	1 0 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
"	Thorney Lee Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, Whitworth Road, Thorney Lee.	" "	Employing two young persons during the dinner hour.	1 0 0	1 5 6	Penalty accepted in one case.
" 13	Park Street Mill Spinning Co., Limited, Hopwood.	Captain Hartley and T. Buckley, Esq., Heywood.	Employing six women during part of a meal hour, to wit, at 12.35.	1 0 0	2 14 0	Penalty in two cases.
" 28	Ilex Mill Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton spinners, &c.	J. Rushton, D. Whitehead, and H. Maden, Esqs., Rawtenstall.	Employing young persons during the dinner hour.	2 0 0	2 5 0	
Sept. 17	Milnrow Co-operative Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited.	R. T. Heape and J. F. Crowther, Esqs., Rochdale.	Neglecting to report machinery accident to H. M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon.	0 10 6	1 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 18	J. Clegg & Co., cotton manufacturers, Trafalgar Hill, Bury.	R. Duckworth, G. Wild, and J. Farrar, Esqs., Bury.	Employing four females during the dinner hour.	4 0 0	2 12 6	
"	John Tinline, Parker Street Saw Mills, Bury.	" "	1. Neglecting to report accident from machinery to H.M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon.	1 0 0	1 5 6	Penalty in one case.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing young persons without registration, &c.	- -		
Oct. 15	J.S. Veevers, cotton manufacturers, Lob Lane Shed, Brierfield.	E. T. England, H. Shaw, W. Hartley, and E. Ecroyd, Esqs., Colne.	1. Employing children on consecutive Saturdays.	1 0 0	1 10 0	Penalty in one case.
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a child before and after 1 o'clock of the same day.	- -		
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Hudson.			
1883. Nov. 15	The Bury St. Edmunds and Norwich Post Company, Limited.	R. Baby (Mayor), Henry Le Grice, and George Thompson, Esqs., Bury St. Edmunds.	Having employed a young person under 16 years of age after 8 p.m. on the night of Monday, October 29th, 1883.	- -	0 8 0	Dismissed.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hudson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 3	Robert Wilson, twine spinner, Lower Sheringham.	H. R. Upcher, T Wyndham Cremer, B. Bond Cabbett, and J. H. Gurney, Junior, Esqs., Cromer.	Having employed a child on November 7th, 1883, without having obtained a certificate of his attendance at school during the preceding week.	0 1 0	0 15 6	Mr. Wilson pleaded guilty.
,, 7	Richard Holmes, twine spinner, South Town, Great Yarmouth.	William Burnard, Mayor, and Benjamin Jay, Esq., Great Yarmouth.	Having employed a child in his twine ground on Thursday, November 8th, without having obtained a certificate of his due attendance at school during the preceding week.	- -	0 16 6	The Magistrates decided that Mr. Holmes having obtained a certificate according to the prescribed form and directions of the Act respecting the attendance of the child at school, although it only contained a certificate of two attendances, had complied with the requirements of the 24th section, and consequently he had committed no offence. The Magistrates therefore dismissed the case.
1884. Feb. 8	Cook Wright Alexander, draper, High Street, East Dereham.	Richard Charles Browne, Chairman, Henry E. Hyde, and W. H. A. Keppel, Esqs., East Dereham.	Having employed a woman in dressmaking after 10 p.m, on the night of December 31st, 1883.	0 1 0	0 13 6	Mr. Alexander having pleaded guilty to the first charge I withdrew the remainder upon payment of costs.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Six other cases were withdrawn upon payment of costs.	- -	2 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hudson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 16	Henry Reynolds, ship builder, Lowestoft.	James Peto, Esq., Rev. James Farr Reeve, Rev. Richard Cook Denny, and George Edwards, Esq., Lowestoft.	Having employed a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, March 15th, 1884, in his ship building yard.	- -	0 6 0	The Bench considering that taking tools at the request of the workmen out of the yard into the shops was not employment within the meaning of the 94th section of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, the case was dismissed.
„ 26	George Moore Sayle and Joseph Clark, the executors of the late Robert Sayle, drapers and dressmakers, St. Andrew Street, Cambridge.	William Beales Redfarn, Mayor, Charles John Clay, Esqs., Cambridge.	Having employed a woman after 4 p.m. on Thursday, being the day substituted for Saturday for the half holiday.	- -	0 8 6	The solicitor for the Defendants having pleaded guilty on their behalf, and only one person having been found working, though a very large number are employed, I withdrew the charge on payment of costs.
June 18	William Maddison, draper and dressmaker, 5, Pier Terrace, Lowestoft.	James Peto, Esq., Chairman, Rev. G. F. Reeve, George Edwards, Esq., and Major Seppings, Lowestoft.	Having employed a woman after 10 p.m. on the night of Friday, April 25th, 1884.	1 5 0	0 15 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed a woman after 10 p.m. on the night of Friday, April 25th, 1884.	0 1 6	1 18 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hudson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 23	Elizabeth Wade, dressmaker, Holt.	Edward Bowyer Sparke and John Rogers, Esqs., Holt.	Having employed two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 9 0	These being the first prosecutions which had taken place at Holt for infringements of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, at the request of the Bench I withdrew the charges on payment of costs.
"	Marion Tuck, dressmaker, Holt.	" "	Having employed two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 9 0	
"	George Larner, draper and dressmaker, Holt.	" "	Having employed two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 9 0	
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King.*			
Nov. 16	Ann Waller, 31, bakehouse, Chorlton Road, Manchester.	Samuel Gratrix and John Hough, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years before 6 a.m.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Hyman Sadkie, tailor, 97, Moreton Street, Strangeways.	" "	(1.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Sunday.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Sunday.	1 0 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 16	Harris Payman, tailor, 99, Moreton Street, Strangeways.	Samuel Gratrix and John Hough, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Sunday.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	Lazarus Mistooski, waterproof-garment maker, Back Mayes Street.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m, on Sunday.	2 0 0	0 13 6	This Defendant was fined 3*l.* and costs for three similar offences in September last.
"	Lazarus Mistooski, waterproof-garment maker, North Street, Miller Street.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m, on Sunday.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
Dec. 14	Alfred Smith, milliner, &c., 97, London Road, Manchester.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	(1.) Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Wednesday (substituted for Saturday).	1 0 0	2 0 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Wednesday (substituted for Saturday).	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Having neglected to affix and keep affixed to his workrooms the prescribed Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, and the requisite notices.	1 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 4	Mary Earle, dressmaker, 42A, Chorlton Road, Manchester.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	1. Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	2. Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	- -	0 9 0	
"	Wm. Geo. Willot, Britannia Bakery, Alexandra Road.	" "	Employing a young person after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
"	James Jackson, brickmaker, Queen's Road, Manchester.	" "	Neglecting to report to H.M. Inspector and the certifying surgeon of the district, a fatal accident which happened on his premises.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
" 7	Frederick Wright, draper, Horsemarket Street, Warrington.	Joseph Harrison (Mayor), Charles H. Cartwright, and Jos. Davies, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Warrington.	Employing 13 females after 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 13 0	6 8 6	Females were found working at 4.25 p.m.
"	William Hodgkinson, draper, Bridge Street, Warrington.	" "	Employing six females after 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 6 0	3 1 0	Females were found working at 5.20 p.m. In announcing the decision of the Bench on these two cases, the presiding Magistrate (the Mayor of Warrington) remarked, in behalf of the Magistrates, that it was "a very arbitrary law" which required them to inflict penalties for such offences.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 20	Charles Elmore, steam bakery, Brewery Street, Rochdale Road.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	(1.) Neglecting to send notice of an accident to H.M. Inspector of Factories, and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Neglecting to send to H.M. Inspector of Factories the requisite notice on beginning to occupy a factory.	- -	0 10 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendant.
"	Peter Gobbie, cabinet maker, &c., Worsley Street, Hulme.	" "	(1.) Neglecting to fence a fly-wheel in his engine-room.	5 0 0	1 12 6	The third information was withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendant, by order of the Bench.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a child full-time -	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing a child full-time -	- -		
"	Agnes Percy, dressmaker, 1, Police Street, Manchester.	" "	(1.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	2 1 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendant, by order of the Bench.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -		
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 18	James Douglas, cop-tube maker, 1, John Street, Harpurhey.	Sir John Iles Mantell, Stipendiary Magistrate, County Police Court, Strangeways.	Employing a child under 13 years of age full time.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
April 9	Seth Joy, flock manufacturer, Little Peter Street, Manchester.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	Having neglected to fence certain parts of a steam engine and mill-gearing and approaches to hoist.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
May 9	Samuel Wood, baker, 105, Chester Road, Manchester.	Charles H. Rickards and W. Aronsberg, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years before six o'clock in the morning.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
May 16	Issac Rosenthal, waterproof garment maker, 25, Hanover Street, Manchester.	R. Neill and H. Patterson, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing two young persons after 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.	3 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Bernard Cohen, waterproof-garment maker, 128, Long Millgate, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.	2 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Joseph Frinberg, cap maker, 46, York Street, Cheetham.	" "	Employing a female after 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.	2 0 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 4	Mary Maguire, dressmaker, 51, Lord Street, Cheetham Hill.	Mr. Headlam, Stipendiary, City Police Court, Minshull, Street, Manchester.	Employing a young woman after 10 p.m. (viz., at 10.35 p.m.) on the 20th May 1884.	3 0 0	0 15 0	The costs were 11*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* was allowed to the witness.
Aug. 11	Emma Brown, dressmaker, 55, George Street, Altrincham.	T. W. Tatton, E. Collins, and A. W. Mills, Esqs., Altrincham Petty Sessions.	Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
,, 12	Jones and Sons, Limited, cotton weaving, &c., Levenshulme Mill.	Sir John Iles Mantell, Stipendiary Magistrate, County Police Court, Manchester.	(1.) Employing a child without having obtained a certificate respecting her attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Employing a child without having obtained a certificate respecting her attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing a young person under the age of 16 years, without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Employing a young person without having entered the required particulars respecting her in the prescribed register.	1 0 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 13	Ralston, Murray & Co., water-proof sheet manufacturers Back, Foundry Street, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court, Manchester.	Employing three young persons under the age of 16 years without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	3 0 0	1 14 6	
Aug. 20	Alice Muscroft, metal-grinder, Greaves Street.	C. H. Rickards and Jas. Parlane, Esqs., City Police Court, Manchester.	Having neglected to fence certain dangerous parts of mill-gearing.	0 10 0	0 11 6	The Magistrates (under sec. 81 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878), ordered the requisite fencing to be done within seven days.
"	William Staniforth, metal grinder, Greaves Street.	" "	Having neglected to fence certain dangerous parts of mill-gearing.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
Sept. 12	Armitage and Rigby cotton mill, Cockhidge Mill, Warrington.	Joseph Harrison (Mayor of Warrington), and Sylvanus Reynolds, Esqs., Warrington Police Court.	Employing five females during a part of the time allowed for meals.	1 4 0	2 5 0	
"	James Platt, fustian cutter, Lythgors Lane, Warrrington.	" "	Employing ten females and young person during a part of the time allowed for meals.	0 19 0	4 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 3	Monks, Hall & Co., Limited, Sankey Bridge Iron Works, Warrington.	Charles John Holmes, John Burgess, and James Marson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Warrington.	(1.) Neglecting to send the requisite notice of an accident to the Inspector, and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 10 0		
"	" "	" "	(2.) Neglecting to affix and to keep so affixed in their factory the prescribed Abstract of the Factory Act and the various notices required by the said Act to be so affixed.	0 10 0	1 7 6	
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing a young person under the age of 16 years without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 10 0		
"	Edmund Mills, fustian cutter, Orford Street, Warrington.	" "	(1.) Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening and by night.	2 10 0	1 6 0	These young persons were employed from 6 a.m. on 5th September till 9 a.m. on 6th September, and I asked for the highest penalty, but the Magistrates took a somewhat lenient view of the case.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening and by night.	2 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King.*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 24	Smallwood and Brown, cotton doublers, Pollard Street, Manchester.	Francis John Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, City Police Court Manchester.	(1.) Neglecting to give the requisite notice of commencing to occupy a factory.	1 0 0	0 19 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Neglecting to send the requisite notice of an accident to the Inspector and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0		
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor.*			
Nov. 16	Wilson and Jespers, tailors, Preston.	The Mayor and W. P. Park, Esq., Preston.	Employing seven women and young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, *i.e.*, at 4.50 p.m.	0 1 0	1 3 6	
,,	Alfred Taylor, tailor, Preston.	,, ,,	Employing one women as above at 4.35 p.m.	0 1 0	0 6 0	
,,	James Walmesley, dress and mantle maker, Preston.	,, ,,	Employing one women as above at 4.25 p.m.	0 1 0	0 6 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 12	Joseph Smith, cotton factory, Ribbleton, Preston.	A. Ascroft and J. Satterthwaite, Esqs., Preston.	Employing 13 women, young persons, and children after 5.30 p.m., work having commenced at 6 a.m., viz., 5.37 p.m.	1 0 0	2 10 0	20*s.* in first case and costs in others.
1884.						
Feb. 5	Miss Eleanor Trippett, dressmaker, Chorley.	T. T. Townley-Parker and J. Rigby, Esqs., Chorley.	Employing two women from 8 a.m. of one day to 7 a.m. of next.	0 10 0	1 2 0	
Feb. 27	Camerton Coal and Brick Co., Workington.	Henry Fletcher and Wm. Thompson, Esqs., Workington.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 9 6	1 0 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of due attendance at school.	0 9 6	1 0 6	
Mar. 11	Messrs. Brindle and Co., cotton factory, Chorley.	Frederick Sylvester and Charles Pedder, Esqs., Chorley.	Employing five young persons and a child after 5.30 p.m., namely, at 6.8 p.m.; work having commenced at 6 a.m.	9 0 0	3 6 0	
Mar. 27	M. and J. Cornthwaite, brass founder, Parton.	H. H. Watson and H. Jefferson, Esqs., Whitehaven.	Employing a child without obtaining the requisite school certificates.	0 9	0 11 0	20*s.* including costs.
July 25	Jas. Smith and Sons, woollen factory, Hawes.	Lord Bolton and Honorable A. C. O. Paulet, Leyburn.	Employing a child without certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 12	Bouch and Burne, dressmakers.	Joseph Wickham and Joseph Barker, Esqs., Penrith.	Employing a young person before 8 a.m. and after 4 p.m. on Saturday, July 19th.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person before 8 a.m. and after 4 p.m. on Saturday, July 26th.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont.			
Mar. 13	Messrs. C. and J. Clayton, Thornton Road, Bradford.	George Forth and Robert Sutcliffe, Esqs., Bradford Town Hall.	Employing four children without school certificate.	0 8 0	2 10 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person not having registered his name.	0 1 0	1 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Same young person not certified - -	0 1 0		
" 15	Castleford Glass Bottle Co., Castleford Glass Manufactory.	W. Pell, Esq., Major Middleton, and Captain Armitage, Pontefract County Court House.	Employing a child, Thomas Jepson, not having his name entered on the register and without having obtained a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	1 0 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 19	Messrs. W. Rushworth, worsted spinners, West Gate Common, Wakefield.	W. H. Lee and J. Stansfeld, Esqs., Wakefield Court House.	Employing young persons not having their names entered in register, and without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	1 19 0	
"	Wm. Rhodes and Son, Grove Iron Works, Wakefield Iron Foundry.	" "	Employing a child before noon and after one o'clock on Feb. 1st.	0 10 0	1 4 0	
"	Peter Bower, mechanic, Grove Place, Wakefield.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
" 31	Hearl[illegible] Henton, steel manufacturer, Crown, W.B., Liversedge.	W. Carr and J. Critchley, Esqs., Dewsbury.	Neglecting to hang up an Abstract of the Factory Act at the entrance to his premises.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
April 4	J. C. Oddy, worsted manufacturer, Bower Green, Bradford.	George Armitage and J. Ambler, Esqs., Bradford Town Hall.	Employing six young persons not having their names entered in register and without certificates of fitness.	0 12 0	2 8 0	Fined 10*s.* in each case, to include costs.
"	John Dawson, worsted manufacturer, Bower Green, Bradford.	" "	Employing five young persons not having certificates of fitness nor having their names entered in the register.	1 0 0	4 0 0	Fined 10*s.* in each case, to include costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 18	W. Lobley & Co., woollen manufacturers, Dock Tug Mills, Batley.	W. Blakeley, J. Critchley and F. Ellis, Esqs., Dewsbury.	Employing three children not having obtained a certificate of school attendance.	1 10 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	The same three children not having obtained certificates of fitness.	1 10 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	The same three children not having their names on register.	1 10 0	4 3 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing Ellen Jenkinson, a young person, not having her name entered on register.	0 10 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	The same young person not having a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Neglecting to fence hoist opening as required by the Factory Act, 41 Vict. c. xvi., ss. 1, 55.	5 0 0		
June 16	G. and J. Stubley, woollen manufacturers, Botham Mills, Soothill.	Wm. Blakeley and R. Critchley, Esqs., Dewsbury County Court.	Employment of females and young persons to the number of 34 during the breakfast hour of Sept. 24th 1884.	28 19 0	14 1 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	J. W. Senior, letter-press printer, Herald Works, Heckmondwike.	Wm. Blakeley and R. Critchley, Esqs., Dewsbury County Court.	Neglecting to limewash his printing works.	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Not having an Abstract of Factory Act hung up in his premises.	0 10 0	1 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing Herbert Blackburn, a boy of 13 years of age, for more than seven months, not having obtained a surgeon's certificate and without entering his name in the register.	1 0		
June 20	H. Haver & Co., worsted weavers, Ivy Mill, Bradford.	J. H. Wade and G. Ackroyd, Esqs., Bradford Court.	Employment of young persons not having obtained certificates of fitness, and without having the names entered in register.	4 0 0	2 16 0	
"	H. Bailey, letter-press printer, Lewis Road, Bradford.	" "	Neglecting to hang up notice of Factory Act, and employing a young person not having registered his name, and without surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
Sept. 6	Ferry Bridge Stove Grate Co., Ferry Bridge.	Theo. Peel and R. Jones, Esqs., Pontefract County Court.	Employing a child not having obtained a school certificate.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Also employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 3	Dennis, Paine & Co., dressmakers, Maidstone.	G. W. Pryer, Esq., and Dr. Monckton, Town Hall, Maidstone.	Employing three young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 10 0	1 11 0	
„	Masters Bros., printers, Maidstone.	„ „	Employing a young person illegally at night.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„ 6	H. Crowhurst, printer, Brighton.	A. Bigge and A. Brigden, Esqs., Town Hall, Brighton.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
„ 8	Quirk, Barton & Co., Tea Lead Works, Rotherhithe.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Greenwich Police Court.	Not keeping prescribed register - -	0 10 0	0 6 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
„ 13	Joseph Draper, firewood dealer, St. Andrew's Road.	G. Sheil, Esq., Wandsworth Police Court.	Not keeping register of young persons -	0 3 0	0 2 0	
	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 1 0	0 4 0	
„	George Yarrow, dressmaker, Putney.	„ „	Employing two hands late on Saturday	1 0 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 14	Spicer Bros., Paper and Mount Works, Surrey Row and John Street, Blackfriars.	G. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court, Borough, S.E.	Not keeping prescribed register - -	1 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
"	Gustav Freitag, tailor, Deverell Street, S.E.	" "	Employing two women after 10 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 8 0	
" 24	Brighton Steam Biscuit Co., Brighton.	A. Bigge, Esq., Police Court, Brighton.	Employing five women continuously for more than five hours without a break.	1 0 0	2 8 6	
Dec. 1	J. C. and J. Field, candle works, Upper Marsh, Lambeth.	G. Chance, Esq., Police Court, Lambeth.	Employing three children half time without causing their attendance at school.	4 10 0	1 0 0	
" 5	Crescens, Robinson & Co., printers, &c., Newington Causeway.	W. Slade, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Employing a child full time and without a certificate of due attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
" 8	W. Andrews, dressmaker, Lee Road.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	W. Layson, firewood dealer, Deptford.	" "	Employing child full time and without attending school.	0 10 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 17	James Hallett, dressmaker, Bristol Terrace, Brighton.	A. Bigge, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Brighton.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 12 6	This is the third time this Defendant has been fined at this Court.
,,	Mary Hibbett, dressmaker, 41, College Place, Brighton.	,, ,,	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	2 10 0	
1884. Jan. 7	Edwin Ellis, tanner, Horney Lane, Bermondsey.	W. Slade, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Not putting up Abstract - - -	0 10 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not keeping register - - -	0 10 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing young person without a certificate.	0 10 0	0 3 0	
,, 14	J. Collins, tailor, Bennett Street, Blackfriars.	,, ,,	Not putting up Abstract and notices of Act.	1 0 0	0 5 0	
Feb. 16	Emma Hayball, dressmaker, Forest Hill.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing two girls after 4 on Saturday	2 0 0	0 12 0	
,, 26	Duffy and Son, saw mills, Bermondsey.	W. Slade, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Failing to keep up register of young persons and children.	1 0 0	0 5 0	
Mar. 25	Turney & Co., pin works, Tooley Street, S.E.	,, ,,	Employing four young persons without certificates of fitness.	4 0 0	1 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 25	Metropolitan Mills Co., Limited, Shad Thames.	W. Slade, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Employing two young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0	0 12 0	
"	Bussey, W., cork works, Rolls Road, S.E.	" "	Employing three children without certificates of fitness and without attending school.	2 10 0	0 16 0	
April 8	Shuter & Co., coopers, Shad Thames.	" "	Not keeping register, and employing young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	H. Gardiner, printer, Horsleydown.	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
" 14	W. Colbrook, printer, Great Dover Street, S.E.	G. Chance, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 5 0	0 4 0	
" 15	General Engine and Boiler Co., Pomeroy Street, S.E.	G. Byron, Esq. Q.C., Lambeth Police Court.	Failing to keep register of young persons.	0 10 0	0 5 6	
May 5	Joshua Jones & Co., cardboard works, Crescent, Southampton St., Peckham.	H. Biron, Q.C., Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 31	Haywood and Sons, Floor Cloth Works, Mitcham, S.W.	E. T. Edridge, Esqs., and Dr. Carpenter, Croydon Police Court.	Not keeping register of children and young persons.	1 0 0	2 0 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child illegally (three charges).	3 0 0		
June 4	Mrs. Hogg, milliner, Old Kent Road.	T. Barstow, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Employing two hands after 4 on Saturday.	3 0 0	0 12 6	
,, 7	C. H. Davis, brickmaker, Horsham.	H. Hurst, Esq., and Col. Lyon, Police Court, Horsham.	Not keeping up Abstract of Act - -	1 0 0	0 16 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not keeping proper register - -	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	Grist and Steele, engineers, Horsham.	,, ,,	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 16 6	
,, 14	G. Williams, firewood dealer, Hughes' Field.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Greenwich Police Court.	Not causing child to attend school -	0 1 0	0 4 0	
,, 16	Susan Mazdon, dressmaker, Reigate.	The Mayor, and G. Baker, Esq., Town Hall, Reigate.	Employing two hands after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 18	C. Warner, Mineral Water Works, Vauxhall Walk.	G. Biron, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Not keeping proper register - -	0 5 0	0 5 0	
"	Jablochkoff Light Co. Electric Candle Works, Albert Embankment.	" "	Employing a child without surgical certificate.	0 1 0	0 5 0	The company is in liquidation, a small penalty imposed.
"	Eliz. Murrell, ironfounder, Rodney Road.	" "	Not affixing Abstract - - -	0 2 6	0 4 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 4 6	
" 28	H. Parks, brickmaker, Croydon.	E. T. Edridge, Esq., and Dr. Carpenter, Police Court Croydon.	Not keeping register of young persons -	0 10 0	0 9 0	Small penalties imposed at my suggestion.
"	" "	" "	Not obtaining certificates of fitness of two children.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
July 1	Brook & Co., Oil Mills, Maidstone.	Alderman Doe, and H. Youngman, Esq., Town Hall, Maidstone.	Employing a young person late on Saturday.	2 0 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same young person both on day and night shift.	2 0 0	0 17 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 5	Building Estates Brickfield Co. Limited, brickmakers, Norbury.	E. T. Edridge, Esq., Dr. Carpenter, Town Hall, Croydon.	Not keeping register of young persons -	1 0 0	1 3 6	
„ 21	Nichols & Co., printers and bagmakers, Snodland.	J. Fletcher, and W. Monckton, Esqs., Malling Police Court.	Employing three young persons after legal hours in the evening.	4 10 0	1 10 2	
„ 26	F. and H. Cutbush, newspaper proprietors, Maidstone.	R. Doe and H. Hobbs, Esqs., Maidstone, Town Hall.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Not entering a young person in register	1 0 0	0 13 6	
„ 28	J. Trollope, brickmaker, Walmer.	F. Leith, and G. Coleman, Esqs., County Bench.	Failing to obtain certificate of school attendance of a child.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Allowing a child to work who had not attended school.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„ 31	Plummer and Beecroft, dressmakers, Hastings.	S. Vores and A. Thorpe, Esqs., Police Court, Hastings.	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	3 6 0	
Aug. 5	R. M. Greeves, Weston Hill, Upper Norwood.	Mr. Chance, Stipendiary Magistrate, Lambeth Police Court.	1. Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 28th.	0 5 0	0 5 0	
„	„ „	„ „	2. Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 28th.	0 5 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 11	Stone & Co., Limited, brickmakers, Epsom.	J. Trotter and A. Smith, Esqs., Epsom County Court.	Not keeping register of young persons -	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child and young person without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	1 0 6	
Aug. 21	W. and T. Denne, brickmakers, Deal.	H. Brown and T. Bird, Esqs., Guildhall, Deal.	Employing a child full time and without certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 18 6	
"	G. Cottew, brickmakers, Deal.	" "	Employing two children illegally -	1 0 0	1 3 6	
" 25	Grant and Grant, dressmakers, Forest Hill, S.E.	J. Balguy, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 10 0	0 10 0	
"	Mrs. Young, dressmaker, Forest Hill, S.E.	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing four women after 10 p.m. -	2 0 0	1 0 0	
"	Miss Latham, Rokeby Road, New Cross, S.E.	" "	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
" 28	T. Pett, Mineral Water Works, Chatham.	E. J. Athawes, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Chatham.	Employing a young person at night -	0 10 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 28	T. Pett, Mineral Water Works, Chatham.	E. J. Athawes, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Chatham.	Employing two young persons at night on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not keeping a register of young persons	1 0 0	0 10 0	
Aug. 29	Alfred Horsnail, brickmaker, Frindsbury, Strood.	J. Hulkes Esq., and Col. Hartley, Police Court Rochester.	Not putting up Abstract of Act -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
Sept. 4	John Wildish, brick maker, Faversham.	Serjean Spinks, and J. E. Hall, Esq., Police Court, Faversham.	Not keeping register of young persons	0 10 0	0 14 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	0 2 0	1 4 0	
,, 6	J. B. White Bros., brick makers, Erith.	S. J. Umfreville, Esq., and Capt. Shersby, Dartford Police Court.	Failing to keep register - - -	- -	4 4 6	Being too ill to appear, I telegraphed to Court to adjourn or else to withdraw on payment of costs by Defendants. The Defendants preferred to pay the costs, which they did.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to obtain surgical certificates -			
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Allowing employment of two girls under 16.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 15	E. Pierce, printer, Ramsgate.	Dr. Curling, and K. H. Wilkie, Esq., Town Hall, Ramsgate.	Employing young person without surgical certificate.	- -	0 13 6	I was too ill to appear, and the Defendants preferred paying the costs to having their cases adjourned for my recovery.
"	J. E. Austin, Mineral Water Works, Granville Hotel, Ramsgate.	" "	Employing a young person at illegal hours on two occasions.	- -	0 17 6	
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron.*			
Nov. 29	Marsh & Co., biscuit manufacturers, Donegall Street, Belfast.	Wm. Bell and Felix McCarthy, R.M., Esqs., Belfast Petty Sessions Court.	For employing six female young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	3 0 0	0 16 0	
Dec. 11	Messrs. Lyons and Woods, handkerchief manufacturers, Bedford Street, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., R.M., and Dr. Browne, R.N., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing nine females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 5 0	1 2 6	Being a first offence, the Magistrates stated they would not impose heavy penalties.
"	John Carmichael, hat manufacturer, North Street, Belfast.	" "	Employing two females during dinner hour.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
1884. Jan. 29	Messrs. Wm. Malcolm & Co., engineers and machinists, Whitler Street, Belfast.	" "	For employing a male young person under 16 years without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 2 6	The firm had been cautioned before.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 1	John Weir, "Observer" offices, Church Street, Ballymena, Co. Antrim.	Robert Simpson and J. C. Rutherfoord, R.M., Esqs., Ballymena Petty Sessions.	For employing young person without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 3 0	The Bench stated that should these firms be summoned again for any offences under the Act, the penalties imposed would be materially increased.
,,	John Ross, Jr., Woodgreen Mill, Ballymena, Co. Antrim.	,, ,,	For employing young person without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 4 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child on full time -	0 10 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same child without school certificate.	0 10 0		
April 17	Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., Belfast Ship Yard, Belfast.	Colonel the Hon. W. F. Forbes, R.M. and Wm. Bell, Esq., Belfast Petty Session Court.	Employing six male young persons on St. Patrick's day, 17th March, a compulsory holiday in Ireland.	1 10 0	0 15 0	
,,	John Mc. Ewen, yarn bleacher, Springfield Thread Works, Belfast.	,, ,,	Employing four women at night, *i.e.*, after 9 p.m.	8 0 0	0 10 0	
May 20	The Belfast Paint and Colour Manufacturing Co., Woodstock Road, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., R.M., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing child on full time - -	2 0 0	0 2 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same child without school certificate.	2 0 0	0 2 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 20	John McLean, Northern Engineering and Machine Works.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., R.M., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing young person without certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 2 6	
June 10	Wm. Coates and Son, machinists, &c., Fountain Street, Belfast.	Samuel Browne, M.D., R.N., and Thomas Gaffikin, Esqs., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 2 6	
"	Richard Hamilton and Son, cork cutters, Queen Street, Belfast.	" "	Employing child on full time - -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same without school certificate.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
July 17	Austin & Co., milliners and dressmakers, Diamond, Londonderry.	R. McVicker, Mayor, R. Harvey, R.M., S. T. Roger, Geo. Walker, and Thos. McConnell, Esqs., Derry Petty Sessions.	For employing six women after 10 p.m. on the night of Saturday 7th June, 1884.	4 0 0	0 10 0	These women were all in the workroom when I entered, with others in a separate department, and who left while I was taking names. Four of the women were positively working, sewing, but two had risen from their work. It was manifest that all had been detained illegally. For the defence, however, it was stated that two of the women were about to leave. No evidence beyond mere statement, not on oath, was given to support this, nor any reason alleged why the women should have remained, if not for the purpose of working, but the Bench, after retiring for consideration, elected to dismiss these two cases, although convicting in the other four. Certified conviction returns in cases against the same firm for working on the weekly half holiday, and which was heard last year, were submitted.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 30	Robt. Mac Murray & Co., Joymount Bleach Works, Carrickfergus.	Robt. Alexander and W. A. Woodside Esqs., Carrickfergus Petty Sessions.	Employing two men at 2.45 p.m. on afternoon of Saturday, 30th August.	1 0 0	0 5 0	
Oct. 3	Messrs. C. and G. Baird, letter press printers, Arthur Street, Belfast.	Thomas M. McClellan and F. J. McCarthy, R.M., Esqs., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing boy under 14 as full timer -	0 10 0	0 2 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same without school certificate.	0 10 0	0 2 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing same without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 2 2	
,, 21	The York Street Flax Spinning Co., York Road Mills, Belfast.	Colonel The Honourable F. Forbes, R.M., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing women in reeling room after 6 p.m.	7 10 0	1 18 6	
,,	Messrs. Gallaher & Co., tobacco manufacturers, York Street, Belfast.	,, ,,	Employing male young persons after hours.	3 10 0	0 17 6	
,,	Mr. Thomas McCann, handkerchief manufacturer, 6, Donegall Square, E. Belfast.	,, ,,	Employing two female young persons without certificates of fitness for employment.	1 0 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Kindersley.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 24	A. Matheson & Co., silk mercers, &c., 39A George Street, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherfurd, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday.	- -	0 2 0	Admonished and dismissed.
„ 29	Misses Wood, Crawley, and Bruce, dressmakers, 121, George Street, Edinburgh.	„ „	Employing nine women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday.	1 1 0	1 1 6	
May 2	Mrs. Jane Copland, dressmaker, 15, Maitland Street, Edinburgh.	„ „	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday.	- -	- -	Admonished. The Sheriff said that as the women might legally have been employed from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., the actual number of hours' work allowed by law had not been exceeded, work in this case having commenced at 9 a.m., and he therefore did not think it necessary to impose a penalty.
„ 16	Thomas Thomson & Co., drapers and dressmakers, 135, Princes Street, Edinburgh.	„ „	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished; costs paid by defender.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Kindersley*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 16	Macdonald and Devenean, drapers and dressmakers, 4, Shandwick Place, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday.	- -	0 10 6	Admonished; costs paid by defenders.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Wood.			
Jan. 23	Chas. Hy. Whitworth, miller, Newport Pagnel.	Rev. Ch. S. Lowndes and Major Levi, Newport Pagnel.	Neglecting to fence waterwheel and mill gearing on 9th January.	0 2 6	0 9 6	
April 5	Joseph Clarke, straw hat manufacturer, Luton.	Mr. H. Wright, Mr. W. Phillips, Luton.	Employing a young woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday 22nd March 1884.	0 1 0	0 6 0	
May 5	Hornsby and Sons, Limited, engineers, Grantham.	G. W. Jeans and G. Slater, Esqs., Grantham.	Employing young persons during the night.	- -	0 16 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Oct. 10	John Wix, bootmaker, Rock Street Wellingboro'.	F. U. Sartoris and J. K. Woolston, Esqs., Wellingboro'.	Employing a child for more than one week, and neglecting to produce certificate of school attendance on request.	0 5 0	1 1 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child for more than one week, and neglecting to produce certificate of school attendance on request.	0 0 6	0 9 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 5	Edward Hughes, Llangefui.	Captain F. M. Morgan and R. R. Rathbone, Esq., Menai Bridge, Petty Sessions.	Working a woman and two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday 15th Sept. 1883, in dressmaking,	1 10 0	2 16 3	I did not ask for more than a small penalty, as it was the first case in this town.
1884.						
Jan. 9	The Liverpool City Flour Mills Company, Boundary Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Neglecting to report accident to Charles Black, 17 years of age, on Nov. 28th.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
July 9	Messrs. Kirkham and Maudsley, drapers, Great Homer Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing eight females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 15 0	1 16 0	1*l.* and costs in first case, 5*s.* and costs in the other seven.
"	N. Robertson, mineral water manufacturer, Beaumont Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a child full time without registration or surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
Aug. 1	H. and C. Grayson, engineers, &c., Regent Road, Liverpool.	T. Cope and D. Hughes, Esqs., Dale Street, Liverpool.	Not keeping the prescribed Abstract affixed at the entrance of the factory.	1 0 0	0 4 6	
"	" "	" "	Not keeping the prescribed register of the young persons employed.	1 0 0	0 4 6	
" 7	Robert Tushingham, brick manufacturer, Garston.	T. Brocklebank and H. Gilmour, Esqs., Garston.	Employing a child without surgical and without school certificates.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	Joseph Scott, Garston -	" "	Allowing his child to be employed without attending school.	0 10 0	0 7 6	The child had produced a forged certificate of birth.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1884.						
Aug. 23	Thompson Brothers confectioners, Greenside, Liverpool.	H. Mansfield, Esq., Deputy Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool	Employing Ellen Cooper on Sunday, August 3rd.	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing four other females on same day.	0 4 0	1 6 0	
"	Smith and White, drapers, London Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing two females at 10.15 p.m. on Saturday night, July 26th.	0 6 0	0 13 0	
Sept. 3	The Liver Alkali Works Company, Lightbody Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Not reporting accident to Patrick Murray, who fell into a pan containing caustic soda.	0 10 0	0 4 6	The accident was said to have been reported to the Certifying surgeon, who was abroad, hence the small fine.
" 13	The Bangor and Carnarvon Welsh Slate Company, Nantlle.	Sir Llewelyn Turner, J. Menzies, Esq., and others, Carnarvon.	Neglecting to fence fly wheels directly connected with the steam-power and every part of the steam engines.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
" 15	The Cobden Flour Mills Company, Wrexham.	The Mayor, T. C. Jones, Esq., and 11 others, Wrexham.	Not reporting an accident through machinery.	0 1 0	0 13 0	A nominal fine only was inflicted, as it appeared that although the man's right hand was disabled for some weeks, yet he had been at the mill every day since superintending. The Company's solicitor argued that the accident was not one to be reported since the man had returned to work within 48 hours, but the Magistrates held that it should have been reported in accordance with the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench that "work" meant "ordinary work."

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 26	Joseph Meredith, labourer, Cefn Mawr.	Sir Watkin Wynn, O. Slaney Wynne, Esq., and others, Ruabon.	Allowing his child to be employed in a factory without attending school.	0 5 0	0 11 6	Employment had been obtained through forged certificates of birth and education.
"	William Pritchard, labourer, Pen-y-Cae.	" "	Allowing his child to be employed in a factory without attending school.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
" 29	Frederick E. Roe, printer, Guardian Office, Wrexham.	The Mayor, T. C. Jones, Esq., and others, Wrexham.	Not limewashing his factory within the prescribed time.	0 15 0	0 8 0	An order to limewash had been sent but not attended to.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 5 0	0 8 0	The boy was found at work in March and again in September.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate.*			
Nov. 6	Peter Lynch, tailor, Bailieboro', Co. Cavan.	Robt. Gibson and Thos. Chambers, Esqs., Bailieboro'.	For illegally employing Thos. Lynch after 4 p.m. on Sept. 15, 1883.	0 5 0	- -	The Magistrate remarked the law should be enforced, and any future cases would be more heavily fined. This was the first case under the Factory and Workshop Act in Bailieboro'.
"	" "	" "	For neglecting to have a copy of the Workshop Abstract hung up.	0 5 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 30	Madame Thomasina Burke, dressmaker, 18, Clare Street, Dublin.	Wm. Woodloch, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Dublin.	For illegally employing six female young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd Nov. 1883.	3 0 0	0 12 0	
Dec. 11	Thos. Sinton, Tandragee Flax, Spinning Mill Company, Armagh.	Capt. Whelan, R.N., and Thos. White, J.P., Tandragee.	Employing 30 females after the legal hour of employment on Oct. 30, 1883.	1 0 0	1 10 6	
„ 19	Arthur Rice, bootmaker, Mill Street, Ballynahinch, Co. Down.	Thos. D. Fitzgerald, R.M., and Jas. Dickson, Esqs., Ballynahinch.	Employing two male young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 10, 1883.	2 0 0	0 3 6	Rice had been visited by me on two occasions. After I had explained the law he told me in his workshop he decined to attend to it, and if summoned he would not be fined, and if fined he would decline to pay the penalty. The Bench stated if he was brought up again they would fine him in the full penalty.
„ 22	Timothy Foley, dressmaker, 25, Mary Street, Dublin.	C. J. O'Donel, Esq., Chief Magistrate, Dublin.	Employing eight persons after 4 p.m. on Dec. 1, 1883, to wit, 5.10 p.m.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
1884.						
Mar. 20	James Thompson, Miltown Corn Mill, Newtown Stewart, Co. Tyrone.	T. B. French, R.M., R. B. Cummins, Sam. Dunn, and Chas. Colquhoun, Esqs., Newtown Stewart.	Neglecting after repeated cautions to guard an upright shaft in his corn mill on Feb. 22, 1884, at Miltown, Newtown Stewart.	0 10 0	0 1 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 3	Robt. Mathers, saw mills, Lurgan.	Wm. Liddell, Esq., Capt. Whelan, R.M., Joseph Murphy, T. G. Adamson, M.D. Esqs., Lurgan.	Neglecting to fence fly wheel in engine room.	0 2 6	0 1 6	
July 21	Cherry Boyers & Co., dressmakers, Castle Street, Sligo.	E. J. Tighe, John Walsh, and Robt. Crauford, Esqs., Sligo.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on June 9th 1884, the half-holiday.	2 10 0	0 6 6	I pointed out to the Bench that this was the third time I had summoned this firm under the Factory and Workshop Act, the last occasion being July 16, 1883, when the penalties were 8*s.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* costs. I pressed for a heavy penalty on this occasion.
"	J. H. Galbraith, dressmaker, Market Street, Sligo.	" "	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday June 7 last.	0 5 0	0 3 6	As this was the first offence against Mr. Galbraith the Bench inflicted a slight penalty.
Aug. 9	Fred. McCrea, dressmaker, Bray.	Wingfield Verner, Edward Breslin, and L. Riall, Esqs. Bray.	Employing two females after 4 p.m., to wit, to 7 p.m. on Monday June 23 last, that being the day selected for the weekly half holiday.	0 2 6	0 3 6	
"	Andrew Mason, dressmaker, Bray.	" "	Employing two females after 4 p.m., to wit, to 7 p.m. on Monday June 23 last, that being the day selected for the weekly half holiday.	0 2 6	0 3 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 27	Henry Homer, spike maker, Halesowen.	F. D. L. Smith, H. T. Hickman, and E. Gem, Esqs., Halesowen.	Failing to affix an Abstract in his workshop.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to produce certificates of school attendance for two children in his employ.	0 10 0	0 19 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
,, 28	Joseph Taylor, rivet maker, Rowley Regis.	Dr. Walker and—Holcroft, Esq., Old Hill.	Failing to affix an Abstract in his workshop.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
,,	Thomas Porter, rivet maker, Blackheath.	,, ,,	Employing a child as a young person -	2 0 0	0 12 0	
Nov. 30	Thomas Wood, staple maker, Hay Green.	Col. Fletcher and T. D. Thomas, Esq., Stourbridge.	Employing two male young persons after 7 p.m.	2 0 0	1 5 0	
,,	John Taylor, nail maker, Cradley.	,, ,,	Employing a child without obtaining certificates of school attendance.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
Dec. 4	W. A. Rogers, milliner, Welshpool.	Samuel Powell, Ellis Jones, Esqs., and others, Welshpool.	Employing two women after 4 o'clock on Saturday, 20th October 1883.	- -	0 13 0	Dismissed. The Chairman said the case was not proved. One woman said she always worked after 4, the other remembered nothing. Mr. Rogers is the Mayor.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 19	William Priest, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	J. D. Hindley and Henry Walker, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as a young person -	2 0 0	0 12 0	
"	Joseph Davies, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child as a young person -	1 0 0	0 12 0	
"	Roland Troman, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child after 7 p.m. - -	0 5 0	0 12 0	I only asked for a small penalty.
"	Edward Bradley, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child after 7 p.m. - -	0 5 0	0 12 0	I only asked for a small penalty.
"	James Gower, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child as a young person -	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 21	Joseph Smith, chain maker, Dudley Wood.	E. T. Terry and J. Fisher, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a child both before and after the dinner hour.	0 2 6	0 14 6	
1884.						
Jan. 8	J. Grove and Son, button manufacturers, Halesowen.	F. D. L. Smith, E. Gem, Esqs., and others, Halesowen.	Employing a young person during a part of the time allowed for meals. Employing the same young person without a fresh certificate of fitness, on 27th November 1883.	- -	1 1 0	Dismissed. The Chairman said the Bench did not think the Defendants meant to break the law. A second lad proved that more or less, since June, he had done this work, and been seen by the firm, and paid by them for doing it out of the working hours.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 1	Samuel Adams, spike maker, Halesowen.	F. D. L. Smith, E. Gem, Esqs., and others, Halesowen.	Employing a child under 10 years of age	0 1 0	0 11 6	
"	Thomas Portman, spike maker, Halesowen.	" "	Employing his child, and failing to cause him to attend school.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
" 9	A. Holloway, iron works, Old Hill.	— Hingley and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing two young persons after 7 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
"	Edmund Mason, chain maker, Old Hill.	" "	Employing one young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	Moulders at Cartwright and Parke's, iron founders, Gosty Hill:—					
	John Flowers - -	" "	Employing a young person during a meal hour on 19 November 1884.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
	George Parry - -	" "	Similar offence - - - -	0 10 0	0 12 0	
	Enos James - -	" "	Similar offence - - - -	- -	- -	Adjourned for further evidence of employment.
	Wm. Williams -	" "	Similar offence - - - -	- -	- -	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 11	Mary Holloway, chain maker, Oldswinford.	J. B. Cochrane and J. Turney, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 10 0	Fined in the costs.
"	" "	" "	Failing to affix a notice of the hours of work and meals.	- -	0 1 0	
"	Eliza Dunn, chain maker, Cradley.	" "	Employing a child after 7 p.m. - -	- -	0 10 0	
"	Joseph Moores, chain maker, Cradley.	" "	Failing to produce certificates of attendance at school for a child in his employ.	- -	0 10 0	
"	David Raybould, chain maker, Cradley.	" "	Employing a child both before and after the dinner hour.	- -	0 5 0	
" 16	Moulders at Cartwright and Parkes', iron founders, Gosty Hill:— Enos James - -	Dr. Walker and W. Bassano, Esq., Old Hill.	Employing a young person during a part of the time allowed for meals, 19 November 1883.	- -	1 6 6	The Bench dismissed the cases, as the evidence of employment was so conflicting.
	William Williams -	" "	Similar offence - - - -	-	1 0 0	
"	Jos. Bellingham, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing a child both before and after the dinner hour.	0 5 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 16	Jos. Bellingham, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	Dr. Walker and W. Bassano, Esq., Old Hill.	Employing the same child without obtaining certificates of his attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
„ 18	Chillington Iron Co., Limited, edge tool makers, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
„ 25	John Bradley & Co., iron mill, Amblecote.	H. O. Firmstone, J. D. Thomas and A. Freer, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a young person during the night, he having been employed (over five hours) during the preceding 12 hours.	- -	0 11 0	The Chairman said, in the first two cases we consider the offence so trivial that we shall only fine the costs. The third case was withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing another young person during the night, and during a part of the succeeding 12 hours.	- -	0 11 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 15 6	
Feb. 6	C. H. Hartshorn & Co., chain makers, Cradley Heath.	C. Holcroft and A. F. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	(1.) Employing child and failing to produce certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
„	„ „	„ „	(2.) Employing child as a young person	1 0 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 6	Samuel Croft, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	C. Holcroft and A. F. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as a young person -	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	Noah Davies, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child as a young person -	0 5 0	0 14 6	
Feb. 14	John Ashton, miller, Llanidloes.	William Thomas and George Thomas, Esqs. Llanidloes.	Employing a child without having obtained certificate of his attendance at school.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
" 22	George Hill, bucket maker, Wollescote.	Colonel Fletcher and W. J. Turney, Esq., Stourbridge, Worcestershire.	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of fitness.	1 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing young and person failing to obtain certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	Richard Coley, glass cutter, Stourbridge.	" "	Employing young person and failing to obtain certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person and failing to register his name, &c.	0 2 6	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 25	Saml. Hargrove, lockmaker, Willenhall.	W. Edwards and Josiah Tildesley, Esqs., Police Office, Willenhall.	Employing a child both before and after the dinner hour.	0 1 0	0 13 0	As these cases are intended for a warning, I only asked for a small penalty, knowing that the costs would be heavy.
"	Joseph Bate, key stamper, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - -	0 1 0	0 13 0	
"	Thos. Phillips, key stamper, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - -	0 1 0	0 14 0	
"	Enoch Pinson, lockmaker, Willenhall.	" "	Employing a child after 7 p.m. - -	0 1 0	0 13 0	
"	Foster & Co., brass founders, Doctors Piece, Willenhall.	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	0 1 0	0 14 0	
"	John Price, stamper, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - -	- -	0 8 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the Defendant being poor.
" 27	Thomas Adams, anchor maker, Newtown, Cradbury Heath.	W. Bassana and H. E. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as young person -	2 0 0	0 11 0	
" 29	H. H. Higgins, letter-press printer, Dudley.	J. R. Tilley and John Fisher, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 29	H. H. Higgins, letter-press printer, Dudley.	J. R. Tilley and John Fisher, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
"	William Bodin, fender maker, Dudley.	" "	Failing to fence a certain horizontal shaft being mill-gearing.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
"	John Barnsley, brass finisher, Netherton.	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 13 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the Defendant appearing to have erred from stupidity.
Mar. 3	George Dinmock, chain maker, Quarry Bank.	H. Hare and G. King-Harrison, Esqs., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 12 0	
"	Simeon Payne, chain maker, Quarry Bank.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 12 0	
"	William Stringer, chain maker, Quarry Bank.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 12	
"	William Holt, chain maker, Quarry Bank.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 12 0	
"	Henry Raybould, chain maker, Saltwells Coppice.	" "	Employing child without obtaining certificate of attendance at school.	0 2 6	0 12 0	
"	Joseph Sidaway, chain maker, Saltwells, Coppice.	" "	Employing child under 10 years of age -	0 1 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of M.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 7	Jones and Lloyd, chain makers, Cradley.	Colonel Fletcher and W. J. Turney, Esq., Stourbridge, Worcestershire.	Employing child as young person -	0 10 0	0 12 6	
,,	David Wooldridge, chain maker, Cradley.	,, ,,	Employing child as young person -	0 5 0	0 12 6	
,,	John Priest, chain maker, Cradley.	,, ,,	Employing child as young person -	0 2 6	0 12 6	
,,	Samuel Crampton, chain maker, Cradley.	,, ,,	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
,,	Yardley & Co., spade makers, Lye.	,, ,,	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of fitness. (Withdrawn.) -	- -	0 11 6	The Defendants producing a certificate of fitness, not seen by Mr. Platt on his visit of inspection.
,, 7	E. Stevens and Sons, galvanisers, Quarry Bank.	G. K. Harrison and P. H. Foley, Esqs., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing five young persons, and failing to obtain certificates of fitness.	2 10 0	2 2 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing young person and failing to enter required particulars in register.	0 10 0	0 6 0	
,,	John Lane, wheelwright, Brierley Hill.	,, ,,	Employing young person and failing to obtain certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 17	Messrs. Hill and Smith, fencing makers, Harts Hill.	G. K. Harrison and P. H. Foley, Esqs., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child after 9 p.m. - -	- -	1 2 6	This firm took out a summons against Edward Brittain, an employé, he being considered the actual offender, and seeing that he would have double costs to pay I did not press for a penalty.
„ 24	Wm. and Geo. Davies, glass cutters, Brettell Lane.	H. O. Firmstone and H. Hall, Esqs., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
„ 17 and 24	Messrs. Roberts and Cooper, iron workers, Brettell Lane.	„ „	Employing a young person at night who had been employed the preceding 12 hours.	- -	0 10 3	This case was adjourned from the 17th on the application of the representative of Messrs. Roberts and Cooper, in order that the firm might take out a summons against Jno. Scrannage, as they considered him the actual offender. The Bench required the firm to pay 10*s.* 3*d.* costs, and fined the man 2*s.* 6*d.* and 12*s.* 9*d.* costs.
„	Jno. Scrannage (employé of Messrs. Roberts and Cooper).	„ „	Employing a young person at night who had been employed the preceding 12 hours.	0 2 6	0 12 9	
Mar. 26	Samuel Knock, chain maker., Bowling Green, Old Hill.	W. Bassano and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as young person - -	1 0 0	0 12 0	
„	Wm. Priest, Bowling Green, Old Hill.	„ „	For not causing child to attend school -	0 10 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 26	Chas. Woodward, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	W. Bassano and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as young person -	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	Elijah Cole, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child after 7 p.m. - -	0 1 0	0 12 0	This Defendant being poor. I only asked for a small penalty.
"	Thomas Young, white-smith, Lichfield.	T. H. Hunt and J. Coxen, Esqs., Lichfield.	Failing to cause his child to attend school.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
April 16	James Harris, chain maker, Old Hill.	N. Hingley and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child as young person -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	Benj. Price, chain maker. Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child as young person -	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	Samuel Johnson, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing child as young person -	0 2 6	0 13 6	
"	Wm. Willetts. chain maker, Old Hill.	" "	Employing child as young person -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	Messrs. Holt and Willetts, engineers and iron founders, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing young person after 2 p.m. Saturday.	- -	0 14 6	The evidence was so contradictatory that I did not ask for a penalty.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 18	Chas. Brettle, chain maker, Lye Waste.	Colonel Fletcher and T. D. Thomas, Esq., Stourbridge, Worcestershire.	Employing child as young person -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	John Fowkes, iron worker, Lye.	" "	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
" 21	John Raybould, iron mill, Brockmoor.	H. O. Firmstone and H. Smith, Esqs., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing young person after 6 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	Richard North, brickmaker, Bromley, Kingswinford, transferred to Henry Allen, foreman.	" "	Employing young person after 6 p.m. -	0 5 0	1 2 6	Mr. North issued a summons against his foreman as the actual offender. Case against Mr. North dismissed and foreman fined.
	Edward Bowen, brick maker, Brettel Lane.	" "	Employing female in the time set apart for mid-day meal.	- -	0 11 0	Employer's costs.
"	Charlotte Hancocks, Brierley Hill.	" "	Employing female in the time set aside for mid-day meal.	- -	0 8 0	Hancocks costs. Mr. Bowen issued a summons against Charlotte Hancocks, a moulder, as the actual offender. The Bench called on each party to pay their own costs. I did not press for a penalty as I thought the woman would be made to pay it.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 28	Wm. Boden, brickmaker, Kingswinford.	Sir H. Lambert and G. K. Harrison, Esq., Brierley Hill, Staffordshire.	Failing to affix Abstract - - -	0 10 0	0 19 0	This case was adjourned from the 21st inst. to enable Mr. Boden to issue a summons against his foreman as the actual offender. Case against foreman dismissed, the Magistrates holding that responsibility of foreman was not proved.
,,	Wm. Williams, foreman, Kingswinford.	,, ,,	Failing to affix Abstract - - -	Dismissed.		
,, 30	Chatham and Wilkes, japanners, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Failing to affix an Abstract in their workshop.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
,,	Davies, Thos., foreman roller, Priestfield.	,, ,,	Employing a young person during the night and during the succeeding 12 hours.	0 10 0	0 17 6	
May 6	George Onions, mill and forge, Bradley.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Bilston.	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	2 2 0	
,, 14	Wm. Perks, chain maker, Cradley Heath.	W. Bassano and J. H. Pearson, Esqs., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
,,	Messrs. Jones and Fitzmaurice, stone quarry, Rowley Regis.	,, ,,	Employing five children as young persons.	2 10 0	2 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 21	New British Iron Co., Cradley Heath.	Major Smith and H. T. Hickman, Esq., Old Hill, Staffordshire.	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m.	5 0 0	1 11 6	
„ 23	Paddock Brothers, iron mill, Cradley.	Col. Fletcher and — Cochrane, Esq., Stourbridge.	Failing to securely fence certain mill-gearing.	1 0 0	0 17 6	
„	Wm. Griffin, Cradley Anchor Works.	„ „	Wilfully making or making use of a false entry in his factory register respecting one Joseph Woodall.	- -	0 17 6	Dismissed. The case was first heard on 16th May, when Wm. Griffin asked for an adjournment to bring up a foreman to answer for the offence; to-day he has not done so, but has retained a solicitor. Neither of the witnesses adhered to their former statements.
„	Wm. Griffin, Cradley, transferred to	„ „	Failing to obtain a certificate of fitness for Joseph Woodall.	- -	0 10 6	Dismissed. The Justices making me pay the first costs, although they fined the foreman for committing the offence.
„	Benjamin Woodall, foreman, Cradley.	„ „	For same offence - - - -	1 0 0	0 17 6	
„ 27	Samuel Adams, spike maker, Hasbury.	Major Smith and Captain Hickman, Halesowen, Worcestershire.	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 27	Joseph Price, spike maker, Hasbury.	Major Smith and Captain Hickman, Halesowen, Worcestershire.	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	Joseph Sidaway, spade maker, Halesowen.	" "	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	0 1 0	0 14 0	Child has passed a high standard.
"	Sarah Holloway, spike maker, Hasbury.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 10 0	Fined the costs. I did not press the case, as the Defendant seemed poor.
June 18	Hill and Chilton, galvanizers, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Bonghey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing four women after 7 p.m. on 15th May 1884.	1 0 0	2 6 0	
"	Edward Thompson, parent, Wolverhampton.	" "	Failing to cause his child to attend school.	0 10 0	0 9 6	Or 14 days' imprisonment.
July 1	Charles Thomas Mardol, milliner, Shrewsbury.	Thos. Grove and Edward Parry, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing four females after 8 p.m. on Saturday.	6 0 0	2 6 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing one woman after 4 p.m. on Thursday.	1 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 4	Edge and Sons, wire workers, Shifnal.	Rev. Geo. Whitmore and — E. Horton, Esq., Shifnal.	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c.	2 0 0	0 12 6	I asked for the full penalty, as the manager, in answer to a circular letter, wrote that this young person had been duly registered and certified.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing the same young person without a certificate of fitness.	3 0 0	0 10 0	
,, 11	Park and Son, letter-press printers, Newtown, North Wales.	Richard Edward Jones and Lewis Lewis, Esqs., Newtown.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 10 6	
,, 12	Hy. Eldred, ropemaker, Shrewsbury.	H. Sandford and Edward Parry, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing a child and a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 0	1 0 0	
,,	T. H. Evason, baker, Shrewsbury.	,, ,,	Employing a young person during the night.	- -	0 15 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs, he having discharged the young person immediately after my visit.
,,	John Tanner, saddler, Shrewsbury.	,, ,,	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
,	John Harding, milliner, Shrewsbury.	,, ,,	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 0	1 5 0	
,,	Henry Grove, milliner, Shrewsbury.	,, ,,	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 7 0	1 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 12	Edward Randles, milliner, Shrewsbury.	H. Sandford and Edward Parry, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing two young persons after 4 p.m. on Thursday.	0 2 0	1 2 0	
,, 1	Caleb Parkers, nailer, Eve Hill, Dudley.	Jno. Aston and Jno. Russell, Esqs., Dudley, Worcestershire.	Employing a child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	0 1 0	0 12 6	Defendant being poor, and as he promised to send child to school, I only asked for a nominal penalty.
,, 16	Job. Southan, nail maker, Sedgley.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq. (Stipendiary Magistrate), Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing a child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance,	0 10 0	0 15 0	Or 14 days.
,,	Geo. Heywood, nail maker, Sedgley.	,, ,,	Employing child as young person -	0 5 0	0 15 0	Or seven days.
,,	Francis Northern, nail maker, Lower Gornal.	,, ,,	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 15 0	Or seven days.
,, 23	Thomas Skidmore, safe maker, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton,	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 12 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing another young person without registering his name, &c,	0 2 6	0 12 0	
Aug. 5	E. Holt and Son, bag frame makers, Willenhall.	J. Tildesley, Esq., and Rev. — Fisher, Willenhall.	Failing to limewash their factory within 14 months of the last limewashing.	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 6	Jno. Barnsley, brass founder, Netherton.	G. Bagot and J. Bateman, Esqs., Town Hall, Dudley.	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m.	2 0 0	1 9 0	20*s.* and costs in each case.
"	Thomas Smart, brass founder, Kates Hill, Dudley.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 14 0	
" 8	Mary Pinton, milliner, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing a woman after 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.	0 1 0	0 13 0	
"	E. and J. Jenkins, galvanizers, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c., and without a certificate of fitness from the surgeon.	0 2 6 0 2 6	0 13 0 0 10 0	
" 14	Edwin Jno. Dunn, chain maker, Saltwells Coppice.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq. (Stipendiary Magistrate), Brierley Hill Police Court.	Employing young person (female) after 7 p.m.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
Sept. 5	Lilleshall Iron Company, Oakengates.	Rev. G. Bodfield, Major Brook, and Col. Slaney, Shifnal Police Court.	Employing child under 10 years of age -	0 1 0	0 8 4	Nominal penalties only asked for.
"	Enoch Beach (parent), Oakengates.	" "	Permitting above child to be employed -	0 1 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case. and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 8	Stuart & Co., glass makers, Wordsley.	G. K. Harrison and E. Smith, Esqs., Brierley Hill.	Employing a child during the night -	0 8 0	- -	Fined in amount of the costs, to be deducted from penalty, as the Bench considered Horner to blame for disobeying orders.
,,	Silas Horner (parent), Dennis Park.	,, ,,	Consenting to his child being employed during the night.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
,, 10	Joseph Horner, chain maker, Old Hill.	H. Howard and B. Hingley, Esqs., Police Court, Old Hill.	Employing child and failing to obtain certificate of school attendance.	2 0 0	0 14 6	Defendant was twice cautioned, once by letter, to which, however, he paid no heed.
,,	Arthur Tromans, chain maker, Newtown.	,, ,,	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 5 0	Fined in costs. Defendant being very poor, I only asked for a light penalty.
,, 22	Miles Walker & Co., gears manufacturers, Wordsley.	H. Smith and W. Foley, Esqs., Police Court, Brierley Hill.	Employing four young persons after 6 p.m.	- -	2 2 0	Fined in costs. I asked for a penalty in each case.
,,	Samuel Insure, basket maker, Brierley Hill.	,, ,,	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 12 0	
,, 23	Jas. Smethurst, letterpress printer, Shrewsbury.	Thos. Groves and Edward Parry, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing a young person after 9 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 30	Messrs, Hopley and Duncan, tile manufacturers, Ironbridge.	T. Instone and A. Maw, Esqs., Police Court, Broseley, Salop.	Employing two young persons and failing to enter required particulars in factory register.	0 10 0	1 8 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Same young persons and failing to obtain certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 10 0	
,,	W. and P. Jones, tile manufacturers, Ironbridge.	,, ,,	Employing two children as young persons.	1 0 0	1 9 10	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Also employing one of above children and failing to produce certificate of school attendance for the past two months.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
,,	E. Burton and Sons, tile manufacturers, Ironbridge.	,, ,,	Employing two young persons and failing to obtain certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 15 0	
,,	G. Legge and Son, tile manufacturers, Ironbridge.	,, ,,	Employing young person and failing to obtain certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 17 6	
,,	J. Burroughs, rope maker, Ironbridge.	,, ,,	Failing to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act.	0 5 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 1	Abraham Birks, bootmaker, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing a woman and a female young person after 9 p.m. on Friday the 20th June 1884.	- -	2 0 6	Dismissed. The Stipendiary saying he did not consider the evidence sufficient to convict.
"	" "	" "	Employing a male young person during a part of the night 11th-12th July 1884.	- -	1 0 0	Dismissed. Two witnesses swore the young person was at work, and two others swore he left at 8 p.m.
"	Smith and Sons, wheelwrights, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing two male young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday, 2nd August 1884.	0 10 0	1 9 0	
"	Clarke & Co., enamellers, &c., Horseley Fields, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing young person after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	1 3 6	Case against Clarke and Co. was dismissed, and Enoch Mason, who employed young person was convicted. The firm laid information against Mason under sec. 87.
"	Monmea Lane Iron Co., Willenhall.	" "	Employing three children after 9 p.m. -	0 7 0	3 7 0	This firm also took advantage of sec. 87, which resulted in Simon Rock, foreman, being convicted as the actual offender. Case against firm dismissed.
"	Thos. Dowd, lock maker, Wednesfield.	" "	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 1	John Barnes, key maker, Wednesfield.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 15 0	
„ 6	Messrs. Castrey and Gee, glass manufacturers, Amblecote.	H. Smith and P. Foley, Esqs., Police Court, Brierley Hill.	Employing five young persons and failing to obtain certificates of fitness.	1 14 6	3 10 6	21*s.* in each case, to include costs.
„ 8	Abraham Birks, bootmaker, Wolverhampton.	W. F. F. Boughey, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Wolverhampton.	Employing a young person during the night 11th to 12th July.	- -	1 2 0	Dismissed. The Stipendiary saying to the Defendant, "I am not "satisfied that your business is "beyond suspicion."
„ 14	B. Parkes and Sons, brick maker, Halesowen.	F. D. L. Smith and W. Bassano, Esqs., Police Court, Halesowen.	Employing female after 2 p.m. Saturday	0 2 6	0 13 6	
Oct. 11	A. M. Lukis, letter-press printer, Dudley.	Geo. Thompson and Thos. Reynolds, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, the Defendant being poor.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Stokes.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 29	Samuel Bibbington, lime manufacturer, Higher Bibbington.	Reginald Darwin, Henry Shaw, and H. A. Hubbersty, Esqs., Court House, Buxton.	Failing to produce certificates of the attendance at school of two children, Walter Hodgkinson and Eliza Oldfield.	0 10 0	1 0 0	Mr. Bibbington appeared by agent, who endeavoured to get the case adjourned, in order that Mr. Bibbington might prove his ignorance of the employment of the children and proceed against his foreman, who, he alleges, employed them. To this I would not consent, having proved the case, and Mr. Bibbington failing to prove that he had used due diligence in the matter. The penalty awarded was 5*s.* in each case with costs.
1884. Aug. 1	John Horrox Wright, Duke Street, Macclesfield.	John Barnett Wadsworth and John Birchenough, Esqs., Macclesfield.	Failing to produce certificate of a child's attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 17 0	
Sept. 17	George Stelfox, draper, &c., Winsford.	Colonel France Hayhurst and W. H. Verden, Esq., Town Hall Middlewich.	Substituting a day other than Saturday without giving the necessary notice and affixing the prescribed form in his workshop.	0 1 0	0 16 6	As this was the first case of the kind that has been brought into court in this district the Magistrates inflicted a nominal penalty and the costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 8	W. Woods and Son, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Trencherfield Mill, Wallgate, Wigan.	R. F. Hopwood and Wm. Benson, Esqs., Wigan Borough Police Court.	Employing nine females and female young persons during the dinner hour whilst machinery was running for a manufacturing process.	1 2 6	3 3 0	
"	Joseph Whitehouse, foreman puddler, 19, Ingram Street, Woodhouses Lane, Wigan.	" "	Failing to cause his child, Mark, to attend school when employed on 12th October in the Wigan and Ince Rolling Mills Co. Works, Pagefield.	0 2 6	0 15 6	
" 9	Peter Hart, hinge maker, Ashton Heath, Ashton in Makerfield, near Wigan.	F. Gerrard, J. C. Eckersley, and J. Gaskell, Esqs., County Police Court, Wigan.	Under sec. 4, Elementary Education Act, 1880, taking into his employment a child (John Hart, his own son) before that child had obtained a certificate of having reached the standard of education fixed by the bye law.	- -	1 18 6	The costs in this case were rendered unusually heavy by my having to summons six witnesses, and the fact that the Defendant was perverse and put me to the full proof of my case and compelled me to call five witnesses. The bye laws though were admitted.
"	Peter Cottam, hinge maker, Gas Street, Ashton in Makerfield.	" "	Failing to cause his own son, John Cottam, to attend school under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1878.	0 5 0	1 7 6	Given time to pay, if not a fine will be inflicted. Witnesses again ran up these costs, as Defendant did not appear but sent his wife.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 10	John Robinson, 16, Commission Street, Bolton, tackler at Messrs. J. Kirkshaw & Company's Weaving Shed, Bolton.	B. A. Dobson, R. Stockdale, J. R. Barlow, and W. Nicholson, Esqs., Town Hall, Bolton.	(1.) Failing to cause his step-child, M. E. Ashcroft, to attend school when employed in the weaving shed of Messrs J. Kershaw & Co.	0 2 6	1 5 0	I considered the first penalty and costs sufficient, and withdrew second on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing her to be employed before dinner and after dinner of the same day, viz., the 6th October.	- -	0 3 6	
" 15	John Bradshaw, bolter down at rolling mills, 134, Woodhouses Lane, Wigan.	The Mayor (H. Park), R. F. Hopwood, W. Benson, Esqs., and Dr. Roocroft, Wigan Police Court.	Failing to send his child to school (grandfather, parent, guardian, &c.) when employed in the Rolling Mills, Pagefield.	- -	0 12 0	Bradshaw is also discharged, costs sufficient.
"	James Lomax, 1, Westmoreland, St. Whelley, Wigan.	" "	(1.) Employing a female young person, Alice Wright, after 4 p.m., viz., 5.5 p.m. on Saturday 27th October.	0 1 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a female, Elizabeth Cox	0 1 0	0 9 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1882.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov 15.	Wigan and Ince Rolling Mills Co., iron manufacturers, Pagefield, Wigan.	The Mayor (H. Park), R, F. Hopwood, W. Benson, Esqs., and Dr. Roocroft, Wigan Police Court.	Failing to obtain certificate of school attendance of two children. Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of Mark Whitehouse.	- -	0 15 0	The firm pleaded guilty as to the facts, but threw the blame on the contractor as direct employer, and proved that by notice posted in the works that the contractor in this case, the guide roller, would be held responsible for failing to see all the rules as to employment of children and young persons were carried out. The Justices considered that the offences were committed by Waterhouse and the summonses against the firm were dismissed, but Waterhouse convicted. Costs as against firm paid by me.
"	Joseph Waterhouse, guide roller at Wigan and Ince Rolling Mills, 28, Woodhouses Lane.	" "	Same offences - - - -	0 15 0	1 8 6	
"	William Gabbatt, baker, Upper Morris Street, Scholes, Wigan.	" "	Failing to affix Abstract - - -	0 5 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child, James Lucas, after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, Wm. Hy. Gabbatt.	- -	0 5 0	
"	Mary Lucas, 3, Dancey Shop Yard, Scholefield Lane, Wigan.	" "	Parent of a child, James Lucas, employed after 2 p.m. in Gabbatt's bakehouse.	0 2 6	0 9 6	Mary Lucas failed to appear. I obtained a conviction and shall press for commitment.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 20	The Appley Bridge Brick and Tile Co., brick-makers, Appley Bridge, near Wigan.	W. M. J. Anderton, Esq. and Dr. Rigby, Chorley Police Court.	(1.) Failing to enter particulars of young persons and children in the prescribed register, &c.	0 10 0	1 1 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a female, M. E. Blackledge, under the age of 16, in their brick croft.	1 0 0	1 1 0	
"	James Rankine, collier, Broadcloth Lane, Shevington.	" "	Failing to cause his child to attend school when employed in the brick croft of the Appley Bridge Brick and and Tile Co.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
" 24	John Garton, brick manufacturer, Golborne, near Newton-le-Willows.	George McCorquodale, T. S. Gillespie, R. Houghton, C. Pilkington, and Alec. McCorquodale, Esqs., County Petty Sessions, Newton-le-Willows.	(1.) Failing to enter particulars in the prescribed register of a child named Alfred Hayes, on 12th October.	1 0 0	0 17 0	Defendant in first case summoned George Blackmore, the contractor, but not in the others. The Justices considered that Garton had really committed the offence. Garton is a warper, and leaves all the working of the field to Blackmore. He is a respectable man, and I considered that 20*s.* and costs in first case were sufficient, and agreed to withdraw the others if Garton would pay the costs, which he did. Costs in third case heavy, as all witnesses' summonses fell to it.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to obtain certificate of school attendance of same child.	- -	1 0 6	
"	" "	" "	(3.) Failing to enter particulars in the prescribed register of a child named Henry Harrison on 22nd October.	- -	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 10	John Jackson, dressmaker and milliner, 38, Market P lce, Wigan.	R. F. Hopwood. J. Marsden, and M. Benson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	(1.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Wednesday the 7th November, that being the day substituted for the Saturday weekly half-holiday.	- -	0 5 0	Defendant had really given the Monday for Wigan Fair. The change was made without his knowledge.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Wednesday the 7th November. that being the day substituted for the Saturday weekly half-holiday.	- -	0 5 0	Ordered to pay costs.
" 17	W. Woods and Sons, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Trencherfield Mill, Wallgate, Wigan.	R. F. Hopwood and M. Benson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	(1.) Employing Ellen Connell during a period of employment allowed for a meal on 23rd November, viz., during dinner hour.	0 10 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	(2) Employing Elizabeth Marsh during a period of employment allowed for a meal on 23rd November, viz., during dinner hour.	0 10 0		
1884. Jan. 7	Walker and Dalby, dressmakers, &c., 203, Lord Street, Southport.	R. Nicholson, Esq., Col. Hesketh, G. H. Thorneley, W. Houghton, J. L. Hordern, Esqs., Dr. Thomas, J. Atkinson, and T. R. Stephenson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Southport.	Employing three females after 4 p.m. -	1 10 0	1 17 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s, d.	
Jan. 10	Bamber & Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Mount Pleasant Mill, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire.	B. A. Dobson, and P. C. Marsden, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Town, Hall.	Failing to fence crank and crank shaft of engine whereby one, Walter Brooks, was killed on 7th December 1883.	5 0 0	2 1 6	The Defendants had compensated the widow with an amount to her satisfaction. The Justices fined Defendants 5*l.*, out of which they recommended 4*l.* to the widow in addition to the settlement, which they considered handsome.
„ 14	Enoch Lightowler, dress and mantle maker and draper, 29 East Bank Street, Southport.	J. Wood, Esq., Mayor, Colonel Hesketh, N. P. Houghton, and J. R. Stevenson, Esqs., Town, Hall Southport.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 22nd December 1883.	1 0 0	3 14 0	
„ 24	Michael Armstrong, labourer, 10, Gillibrands Court, Bolton.	William Smith and Fergus Ferguson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Town Hall.	Failing to cause his child Catherine to attend school when employed at Messrs. Johnson and Fildes' Textile Factory.	0 2 6	1 0 6	
Feb. 4	Robert Sleigh, dentist, 62, Derby Street, Bolton le Moors.	The Mayor (E. G. Harwood), G. Fell, C. Heaton, J. Barlow, and C. Wolfenden, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Bolton Town Hall.	(1.) Permitting his daughter Mary to be employed in the stocking knitting workshop of West Rothwell Market Street before and after dinner of the same day, viz., 8th January.	0 5 0	1 5 6	
„	„ „	„ „	(2.) Failing to send her to school when so employed.	0 2 6	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M, Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 21	J. W. Hurst, cotton waste bleachers, Gorton Fold, Horwick, near Bolton le Moors.	W. W. B. Hulton and Edward Cross, Esqs., Town Hall, Little Bolton.	(1.) Failing to give notice of occupation of his factory.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of a young person.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
" 25	J. R. Wolfenden and Sons, cotton spinners, Columbia New Mill, Chorley New Road, Bolton.	George Fell and J. Ormrod, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Occupiers of a textile factory in which nine females and female young persons were allowed to remain during a period of employment allowed for a meal, viz., after 5.30 p.m.	0 9 0	2 19 6	
May 15	William Joseph Smith, draper, dressmaker and milliner 56, Scholes Wigan.	The Mayor (W. Parks), H. Roocroft, and J. Benson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Employing three females both on Good Friday and Easter Monday.	0 3 0	1 16 0	
June 16	Draper, Smith & Bedale, dressmakers, &c., Tacksars Grove, Southport.	J. Atkinson, H. Welsby, and T. Hobson, Esqs., Town Hall, Southport.	Employing a female young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday 24th May, viz., at 7 p.m.	0 0 6	0 13 6	Did not ask for more than nominal penalty as they are young beginners in business.
" 19	William Bullough, confectioner, 111, Bradshawgate, Bolton.	The Mayor, E. G. Harwood, J. Musgrave, and J. Walmsley, Esqs., Town Hall, Bolton.	Employing three female young persons at 5.25 a.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 10 6	Ordered to pay costs on pleading guilty through ignorance, and promising not to offend again.
"	H. Walmsley, confectioner, 15, Bradshawgate, Bolton.	" "	Employing two females at 4.20 a.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 7 6	Ordered to pay costs on pleading guilty through ignorance, and promising not to offend again.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 19	Benjamin Cole, draper and dressmaker, 21, Knowsley Street, Bolton.	The Mayor, E. G. Harwood, J. Musgrave, and J. Walmsley, Esqs., Town Hall, Bolton.	Employing a female at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday 24th May.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	John Leather, wheelwright, Phillip Street, Rumworth, Bolton.	" "	(1.) Failing to enter in the prescribed register particulars of young persons in his employ.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to obtain surgical certificate of fitness of a young person, the other being over 16 years of age.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
"	Edward Conway, tobacco factory operative, 34, Nuttall Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his daughter Margaret Conway to attend school when employed in G. F. Eccles' tobacco factory on 16th May.	- -	- -	Adjourned, to allow mother to produce certificate of child's illness.
" 21	" "	" "	Failing to cause his daughter, Margaret Conway, to attend school when employed in G. F. Eccles' tobacco factory on 16th May.	0 2 6	0 18 6	I found child at work at 2.30 p.m., and she had not been to school in the morning. The child had been very irregular at school for months. I could not prove consecutive weeks' employment or the employer would have been recommended for prosecution. On adjourned hearing a doctor's certificate was produced, to which I objected. It was a general certificate, too, for May, and did not refer to the date, 16th, on which day I found the girl at work. The Justices convicted as stated. The doctor's certificate stated girl was unfit for school and work.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 19	John Kirkman, operative spinner, 30, Rigby Street, Bolton.	G. B. Ashworth, Esq. and Major Cross Ormrod, County Police Court, Little Bolton Town Hall.	(1.) Allowing his child Thomas to be employed before dinner and after dinner on the same day in Messrs. Winder and McKeans' Textile Factory on 18th April 1884.	0 10 0	1 2 6	In this case the father made use of a false certificate. By this he duped the surgeon three times, and the School Board once, and obtained full time employment for his child from October 1883 to 20th April 1884.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to cause the same child to attend school when so employed.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
July 5	J. Morencey & Co., Limited, spindle manufacturers, Union Spindle Works, Faraday Street, Bolton,	C. Wolfenden and T. Wilkenson, Esqs., Town Hall, Bolton.	(1.) Failing to enter in prescribed register particulars of young persons and children.	0 1 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to obtain surgical certificate of fitness of a child, James Moran.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	(3.) Failing to produce to H.M. Inspector certificate of school attendance of James Moran.	0 1 0	0 11 6	
"	Thomas Moran, corporation labourer, 16, Swan Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his child James Moran to attend school when employed at J. Morencey & Cos., Limited, Spindle Manufactory.	0 2 6	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 9	Ellen Farrington, dressmaker, 49, Vernon Street, Bolton.	J. Knowles and J. Harwood, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Employing six females and young person on Saturday 19th July last after 4 p.m., viz., at 6.20 p.m.	0 5 0	1 4 6	Fined 5*s.* and costs in one case and costs in all the others.
„ 11	Elias Ranicar, draper, dressmaker, and milliner, 54, Wallgate, Wigan.	J. Neville, M. Benson, and J H. Peck, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	(1.) Employing a female, Annie Lloyd, at 4.20 p.m. on Wednesday 16th July, that being the day substituted for work to cease at 4 p.m.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
„	„ „	„ „	(2.) Same offence in respect of another female, Margaret E. Fairhunt.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
„ 22	Peter and Thomas Boardman, brick manufacturers, off Manchester Road, Ince, Wigan.	W. Smethurst and Josiah Gaskell, Esqs., County Police Court, Town Hall.	(1.) Employing a girl, Elizabeth Lawton, under 16 years of age, *i.e.*, under 14 years, in their brick croft.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
„	„ „	„ „	(2.) Employing a child, John Messer, without obtaining a surgical certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
„	„ „	„ „	(3.) Employing the same child and failing to obtain a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„	Peter Lawton, foreman in above firm.	„ „	Allowing his daughter, Elizabeth, to be employed in the brick croft, she being under 14 years of age.	- -	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 18	Alice Wareing, baker, 130, Folds Road, Bolton.	W. Smith and W. W. Cannon, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	(1.) Failing to obtain school certificate of attendance of John R. Barlow.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing J. R. Barlow, a child, before 1 and after on same day.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
"	John Barlow, weaver, 60, Waterloo Street, Bolton.	" "	(1.) Failing to cause his child, J. R. Barlow to attend school when employed in Wareing's bakehouse.	0 1 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing his child, J. R. Barlow, to be employed before and after 1 a.m. on same day.	- -	0 3 6	Suggested to be withdrawn as above costs were heavy.
" 20	John Simpkin, monumental sculptor, Cemetary Road, Southport.	The Mayor (R. Wood), W. Welsby, J. Atkinson, Esqs., Col. Hesketh, H. Robinson, G. Thornley, W. Houghton, Esqs., and Dr. Thomas, Town Hall, Southport.	(1.) Failing to cause his child, John William Simpkin, to attend school when employed in his own workshop.	0 7 6	1 2 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to obtain a certificate of attendance at school of the same child.	- -	0 5 6	No conviction. The costs to be paid by me. The Bench considered that the offences were one and the same, as the child had not attended school.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 30	Roger Bolton and Son, brass founders, 44, Standishgate, Wigan.	The Mayor (H. Park), M. Benson, Esqs., and Dr. Roocroft, Bow Police Court, Wigan.	(1.) Employing one, H. Farley, a person under 14, and failing to obtain a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 2 6	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing same person, under 14, before dinner and after dinner of the same day.	- -	0 5 0	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland.			
1883. Oct. 29	John McIntyre, Eagle Foundry, 20, Gairbraid Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing a male young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 8	
"	John Paterson, brick maker, Sheep Mount, New City Road, Glasgow.	" "	(1.) Employing Roze-Ann McCafferty, aged 13 years, in his brick works.	1 5 0	0 17 2	An agent appeared for the Defendant and stated that the young persons were engaged and paid by Walter McGie, manager, who contracted with Paterson to make the bricks at so much per 1,000. McGie was called, and admitted this and the Sheriff, under section 87, convicted McGie instead of Paterson.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing Patrick McCafferty, a young person under the age of 16 years, without a certificate of fitness.			
"	Walter McGie, brick-burner.	" "	Employing Patrick McCafferty, a young person under the age of 16 years, without a certificate of fitness.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 29	James McCafferty, brick-burner, 23, Belfort Street, Maryhill.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Conniving at the illegal employment of his child, Roze-Ann McCafferty, in John Paterson's brick works.	0 2 6	0 13 6	McCafferty, being a poor man with a large family, I only asked for a nominal penalty.
Nov. 2	John Paterson, tailor, 33, Townhead Street, Hamilton, N.B.	Sheriff Birnie, County Buildings, Hamilton.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Saturday 13th October 1883.	1 5 0	1 0 10	
" 13	J. and W. Campbell, dyers, Cogan Street, Pollokshaws.	Sheriff Cowan, County Buildings.	Employing eight young persons for periods varying from one to eight months without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	0 10 0	2 18 0	
" 15	Mrs. Mary Eglington, dressmaker, 58, Stirling Street, Airdrie.	Sheriff Mair, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Airdrie.	Employing two females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 29th September 1883.	0 10 0	0 16 6	
"	A. and W. S. Ramsay, drapers, &c., 6, Bank Street, Airdrie.	" "	Employing six females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 29th September 1883.	0 15 0	1 8 6	
"	Robert Frew, draper, &c., 20, Bank Street, Airdrie.	" "	Employing eight females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 29th September, 1883.	1 0 0	1 1 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 20	Orr, Hunter and Company, Limited, rope makers.	Sheriff Smith, County Buildings, Greenock.	Employing three young persons and children without certificate of fitness.	1 1 0	1 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without certificate of school attendance.			
" 22	B. Dalglish, Falconer & Co., Limited, calico printers, Lennoxtown, Stirlingshire.	Sheriff Buntine, County Buildings, Stirling.	Failing to fence a horizontal connecting shaft.	5 0 0	1 11 8	
" 29	Stevenson Bros., glass bottle makers, Camlachie, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	(1.) Employing three male children without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 10 8	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing the same three children without certificates of school attendance.			
"	William Ferrie, brick moulder, 3, Lyall Street, Keppoch Hill, Glasgow.	" "	Conniving at the employment of his two daughters in the brick works of Robert McAlpine, the said two girls being under the age of 16 years.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
"	Mrs. Jane Dickson, dressmaker, 216, Bath Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing 12 females after 4 p.m. on Saturday the 17th November 1883.	3 0 0	0 18 4	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 14	Wm. Robertson & Co., engineers, Johnstone.	Sheriff Cowan, County Buildings, Paisley.	(1.) Employing two male young persons without certificates of fitness.	4 10 0	1 5 6	The firm pleaded guilty to both charges.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Failing to fence steam engine -			
1884. Jan. 11	David Kemp and Son, dress and mantle makers, 130, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing 12 females after 4 p.m. on Saturday the 17th November 1883.	3 0 0	1 2 6	These two cases were fixed for hearing on the 29th November, but neither of the Defendants appearing personally on that day, the Sheriff adjourned the hearing until the 11th January.
,,	Robert McAlpine, brick-maker, St. Rollox, Glasgow.	,, ,,	Employing two females under the age of 16 years in his brick works on 30th October 1883.	1 0 0	0 14 10	
,,	John Baird, glass engraver, 71, Bishop Street, Port Dundas.	,, ,,	Employing three male young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	0 14 10	In these cases the informations were laid by Mr. Robinson during the absence on leave of Mr. Maitland.
,,	Thomas Coulter, tin-worker, 48, French Street, Bridgeton.	,, ,,	Employing one male young person without a certificate of fitness and one female child without a certificate of fitness and without school attendance certificate.	1 2 6	0 17 10	
Feb. 26	John Jamieson, cabinet maker, 61, Duke Street, Glasgow.	,, ,,	Employing a male young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
,, 29	Lachlan Taylor, brass founder, 20, Chapel Street, Hamilton.	Sheriff Birnie, County Buildings, Hamilton.	Employing two male young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 10	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 10	William Hill, jun., Govan Cabinet Works, Govan, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	(1.) Neglecting to fence a steam engine and fly wheel.	3 0 0	0 17 4	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Failing to serve notice on an Inspector of commencing a factory.	0 10 0		
,, 10	Anderston Foundry Co., 100, Cheapside, Glasgow.	,, ,,	Employing three male young persons without certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	- -	0 17 4	Dismissed. Costs paid by Defendants. It was stated by Defendants' lawyer that Mr. Bunten, the partner named in the summons, was ill and away from home. We therefore agreed to have the case dismissed, and to take out a fresh summons, Defendants paying all costs.
,, 13	Agnes Miller, dressmaker, Winton Buildings, Ayr.	Sheriff Paterson, County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing two women in dressmaking from 7 in the morning until 11 at night on the 8th February 1884.	2 0 0	0 10 4	
,, 14	Anderston Foundry Co., 100, Cheapside, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing three male young persons without certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	1 10 0	0 15 4	On this occasion Mr. Muir, another partner, was summoned.
,, 28	James Anderson & Co., metal grinders, &c., 128, Drygate, Glasgow.	,, ,,	Employing a male young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 16 4	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 28	Crockett & Company, lithograph and letter-press printers, 12, Howard Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing two female young persons without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	0 16 0	This firm was fined last year for a similar offence.
April 9	London and Paris Mantle Company, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Guthrie, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing eight women in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 15th March 1884.	0 16 0	1 3 10	
,,	Robb and Smart, 10, Jamaica Street, Glasgow.	,, ,,	Employing three women in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 15th March 1884.	0 15 0	1 3 0	
May 1	George Watson, draper, &c., 131, Rue End Street, Greenock.	Sheriff Harry Smith, County Buildings, Greenock.	Employing two females in millinery after 4 p.m. on Saturday the 12th April 1884.	1 1 0	0 19 9	
,, 2	William Morton & Co., lace manufacturers, Irvine Bank Factory, Newmilns.	Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	(1.) Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	1 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Employing two other young persons without registering their names.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 2	William Morton & Co., lace manufacturers, Irvine Bank Factory, Newmilns.	Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	(3.) Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	0 10 0	1 0 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Employing the same two children full time.	0 10 0		
,,	John Blair and Sons, muslin clippers, Newmilns.	,, ,,	(1.) Employing two children without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	1 4 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Employing the same two children without registering their names.	0 5 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	- -	1 2 6	Costs only inflicted in charges 3 and 4.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Employing a child full time -	- -		
,,	James Pollock, muslin clipper, Newmilns.	,, ,,	(1.) Employing two children without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	1 9 2	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Employing the same two children without registering their names.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 2	James Pollock, muslin clipper, Newmilns.	Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	(3.) Employing a child without certificate of school attendance.	- -	0 18 0	Costs only inflicted in charges 3 and 4.
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing the same child full time	- -		
"	Haddow, Aird, Steel & Co., lace manufacturers, Newmilns.	" "	(1.) Employing two children without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 14 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing two young persons without registering their names.	0 10 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	0 10 0	1 4 8	
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing two other children full time.	0 10 0		
"	Johnston & Co., lace manufacturers, Newmilns,	" "	(1.) Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	- -	1 4 2	Owing to an informality in the complaint case was dismissed by the Sheriff, Defendant paying costs.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing two other young persons without registering their names.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 2	Hood, Morton & Co., lace manufacturers, Newmilns, Ayrshire, N.B.	Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	(1.) Employing two, female persons without certificates of fitness.	- -	1 3 0	Owing to an informality in this complaint, the Sheriff dismissed the case. Costs paid by Defendant.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing two male young persons without registering their names.'			
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing two female children without certificates of school attendance.	1 0 0	1 4 8	
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing two female children, full time.			
"	William Muir and Son, lace manufacturers, Ayrshire Lace Factory, Newmilns.	" "	(1.) Employing two children without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 4 2	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing the same two children without registering their names.	0 10 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing a female child without certificate of school attendance.	- -	1 2 6	Costs only inflicted in these two cases.
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing the same child full time.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 2	J. and J. Wilson, lace manufacturers, Greenhead Mills, Newmilns.	Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	(1.) Employing two female young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 2 6	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing two other female young persons without registering their names.	0 10 0		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	0 10 0	1 4 8	
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing the same two children full time.	0 10 0		
" 16	John Lawson, cloth manufacturer, Loanhead Mill, Kilmarnock.	" "	(1.) Employing three children without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing the same three children without having registered their names.			
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	- -	0 14 0	Costs only inflicted.
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing the same two children full time.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 23	Miss Helen H. Law, dressmaker, 3, William Street, Helensburgh, N.B.	Sheriff Gebbie, Sheriff Court, Dumbarton.	(1.) Employing eight females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 10th May 1884.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to post Abstract of Act in workroom.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
"	McCallum. and Sons, drapers, &c., 3, East Clyde Street, Helensburgh, N.B.	" "	(1.) Employing 15 females in millinery and dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday 10th May 1884.	1 17 6	1 3 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to post Abstract of Act in workroom.	0 10 0	0 17 0	
"	R. and J. Thomson, drapers, 51, West Clyde Street, Helensburgh.	" "	(1.) Employing three females in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to post Abstract of Act in workroom.	0 10 0	0 14 3	
"	Miss Agnes R. Porter, milliner, 26, West Clyde Street, Helensburgh, N.B.	" "	Employing a woman in millinery after 4 p.m. on Saturday 10th May 1884.	0 5 0	0 14 3	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 4	Shanks & Co., Iron Foundry, Banhead.	Sheriff Cowan, County Buildings, Paisley.	Employing four male young persons under 16 without certificates of fitness. One case withdrawn.	6 0 0	1 7 0	
"	David Humes Pollokshaws.	" "	Conniving at illegal employment of his son, Alex. Humes, in Thornlebank Print Works.	- -	- -	Case adjourned till Monday 9th for proof.
" 6	James Mullen, 35, Poker Hole, Coatbridge.	Sheriff Mair, County Buildings, Airdrie.	Consenting to the illegal employment of his son, James Mullen, in the North British Ironworks, Coatbridge.	0 5 0	0 12 6	The employment was obtained by presenting a birth certificate, the date of which had been altered from 1871 to 1870. Full costs were 17*s.* 6*d.* but they were modified with the consent of the Inspector.
" 9	David Humes, labourer, Pollokshaws.	Sheriff Cowan, County Buildings, Paisley.	Conniving at illegal employment of his son, Alexander, in the Thornliebank Print Works.	0 10 0	1 15 0	Or seven days 'imprisonment. Employment was obtained by presentation of falsified birth certificate. The case was adjourned from the 4th June for proof. The accused did not pay the fine so went to prison.
" 13	Miss Armour, dressmaker, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing two women at 4.35 p.m. on Saturday 24th May.	0 10 0	0 12 4	
"	Mrs. Roche, dressmaker, Glasgow.	" "	Employing six women at 10.30 p.m. on Saturday 24th May.	2 2 0	0 10 10	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 4	Dale and Hunter, drapers and dressmakers, 92, King Street, Kilmarnock.	Sheriff Anderson, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	Employing six women after 4 p.m. on Saturday June 14th.	- -	1 1 7	The Sheriff convicted, with payment of costs only, no penalty imposed.
„ 10	John Cadzow & Co., drapers, Kilmarnock.	Sheriff Hall, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday June 14th.	- -	1 1 7	These cases were adjourned from the 4th inst. as the question as to whether saleswomen were workers within the meaning of the Act was raised. The Sheriff decided they were while they were employed as workers, and convicted all the defenders, but imposed no penalty, costs only
„	W. M. Fraser & Co., drapers, Kilmarnock.	„ „	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday 14th June.	- -	0 18 7	
„	William McNab, draper, Kilmarnock.	„ „	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday 14th June.	- -	0 15 7	
Aug. 6	William Gardner & Co., umbrella makers, 167, Ingram Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff A. Erskine Murray, Sheriff's Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	(1.) Employing eight male children and young persons from six in the morning until 10 at night on 7th July 1884.	2 0 0	1 8 6	Second charge withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
„	„ „	„ „	(2.) Failing to enter in register and to send notice to Inspector of overtime worked on 7th July 1884.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 18	The Fereneze Printing Company, calicoprinters, Barrhead, Renfrewshire, N.B.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Paisley.	(1.) Employing five women from six o'clock in the morning of Friday the 8th August 1884 until one o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the 9th August 1884 continuously, with intervals for meals only.	15 0 0	2 11 0	A lawyer appeared for Defendants and pleaded guilty under extenuating circumstances, he stated that his clients had a large shipping order to complete by a certain date, and that unless they fulfilled their contract they would be liable to heavy loss, they therefore had no alternative but to violate the law. The Sheriff appeared to consider this excuse as only an aggravation of the offence as Defendants, having counted the cost, determined to break the law, as being the least expensive way of getting out of the difficulty.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing one woman from six o'clock in the morning of 6th August 1884 until 10 o'clock at night of same day.	3 0 0		
" 24	William Roxburgh & Co., power loom cloth manufacturers, Peel Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Erskine Murray, County Buildings, Glasgow.	(1.) Employing a child and two female young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 15 0	0 17 4	Defendants pleaded guilty. No penalties asked for in charges 2, 3, and 4.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Failing to register name of child -	- -		
"	" "	" "	(3.) Employing child full time - -	- -		
"	" "	" "	(4.) Employing child without certificates of school attendance.	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 26	T. and W. Helme, bobbin makers, Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbrightshire, N.B.	Sheriff Nicolson, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kirkcudbright.	(1.) Employing nine children and young persons without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	1 0 0	1 10 0	As this was the first prosecution under the Factory Act that had taken place in this part of the country a small penalty only was asked for.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Failing to keep registers of the children and young persons employed in their factory.			
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing children without obtaining certificates of attendance at school.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(4.) Employing children full time -			
Oct. 31	J. McIlraith & Co., lithographers, 88, Glassford Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	(1.) Employing a child and a young person without having obtained certificates of fitness from the certifying surgeon.	0 15 0	0 18 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Not keeping registers of the names &c., of the young persons employed in their factory.	0 5 0		
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(3.) Employing a child full time - -	0 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 1	David Mowatt, journeyman printer, 98, Ross Street, Glasgow (S.S.).	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Conniving at the illegal employment of his child, James Mowatt, in the letterpress printing factory of Messrs. Kennedy and Spowart, 20, Howard Street, Glasgow.	0 10 0	0 12 10	In both these cases the children obtained full time employment by presenting falsified certificates of birth, the dates having been altered so as to make them appear to be a year older than they really are. In each case the foreman of the Works was cited to prove the employment, their expenses (3*s.* each) were paid by Prosecutor, Defendants being poor working men.
"	John Healy, night watchman, 27, Clark Street, Paisley Road, Glasgow.	" "	Conniving at the illegal employment of his child, Ann Healy, in Messrs. Cochrane's pottery, Finnieston Street, Glasgow.	0 5 0	0 14 2	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith.			
1883. Nov. 16	John Willey and Sons, Norfolk Bridge Rolling Mills, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Police Court.	Employing a child for more than seven working days without having procured a certificate of fitness.	- -	- -	Messrs. Willey, through their solicitor, claimed that George Haigh, who works for them and employs two men and a boy, should be convicted under sec. 87. In cross-examination I elicited from Mr. Willey that neither had he ever gone through the works to see if the young persons and children were duly registered or certified, neither had he instructed any other person to do so; he had given instructions to the timekeeper to have young persons certified. This satisfied the Magistrate that the due diligence required by sec. 87 had been exercised by the firm. He convicted their servant, remarking that more personal supervision should be exercised by the firm in future. As the costs were heavy, a nominal penalty was imposed.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child in a manner other than on the system prescribed by sec. 14.	- -	- -	
"	George Haigh, workman and employer of labour in the works of Messrs. Willey.	" "	Both cases as above - - -	0 0 2	1 3 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 18	South Yorkshire Glass Bottle Co., Swinton.	Henry Jubb, J.P. and Horace Walker, J.P., Esqs., Rotherham Police Court.	Employing a child in the part of the factory in which the melting of glass is carried on.	2 0 0	0 15 6	This firm was fined for a similar offence on July 23rd 1883.
„ 28	John Broadbent, spring knife cutler, 2, Union Lane, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Sheffield Police Court.	Wilfully obstructing Mr. W. J. Davis, one of H.M. Inspectors of Factories, in the execution of his duty on February 18th 1884.	- -	0 6 6	In order to investigate a School Board complaint, Mr. Davis went to Mr. Broadbent's works, and asked to see him. A child opened the trap-door, which was at once closed in Mr. Davis' face. He knocked many times but could not gain admission. He then asked for the assistance of Mr. Foxon, the landlord and principal tenant. Mr. Davis states that he explained to Mr. Foxon that he was an Inspector of Factories, that Mr. Foxon, after seeing Mr. Broadbent said, I have informed him who you are, and the consequence of obstruction, and his answer is "I decline to admit him." On the 19th I saw Mr. Foxon, who in reply to my inquiries said Mr. Davis had told him that he was an Inspector of Factories and that he had told Mr. Broadbent. In court Mr. Foxon swore that he did not know that Mr. Davis was a Factory Inspector till he received a summons to attend as a witness. I have since taken the written declarations of two witnesses, who corroborate Mr. Davis' statement. The case depended on Mr. Foxon's evidence, so I could only accept the advice given by the Bench to withdraw.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
March 6	J. Beardshaw and Sons, Baltic Steel Works, Attercliffe, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Sheffield Police Court.	Employing a young person on February 18th without having obtained a certificate of fitness.	- -	- -	Messrs. Beardshaw pleaded that they had used due diligence, and that the offence was actually committed by Charles Davenport, a contractor in their employment, whom they summoned under sec. 87.
"	Charles Davenport, contractor in the employment of Messrs. Beardshaw and Sons.	" "	As above - - - - -	1 0 0	0 13 6	
" 15	The Staveley Coal and Iron Co., Staveley.	Frederick Swanwick, J.P. and E. W. Barnes, J.P., Esqs., Chesterfield Police Court.	Employing three children and three young persons without having procured certificates of fitness, and employing a child without having procured a certificate of his school attendance for the previous week.	- -	1 14 6	I received from the Company a written request to withdraw the cases in consideration of all costs being paid by them, and on their written assurance that care would be taken to prevent future irregularities. This being the first time the Company had been summoned, with the approval of the Bench I adopted the course suggested. The Chairman of the Company was Chairman of the Bench, but vacated his seat during the hearing.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 5	Kilner Bros., glass manufacturers, Conisborough.	G. B. C. Yarborough, J.P. and W. W. Warde-Aldam, J.P., Esqs., Doncaster Guildhall.	Employing a young person without having procured a certificate of fitness as required by sec. 27.	1 0 0	0 16 0	Manager when asked by me to produce certificate of fitness, showed a certificate for an elder brother, and told boy to assume this brother's name. I had no reason to suppose that the principals of the firm approved of this conduct, and so did not press for a heavier penalty.
„ 26	John Silverwood, Quarry Lane, Mexborough.	G. B. C. Yarborough, J.P. and R. J. Streatfield, J.P., Esqs., Doncaster Police Court.	Permitting his child to be illegally employed in a glasshouse on March 19th.	0 10 0	1 0 0	Defendant had made a false declaration in writing as to the age of his child.
May 30	James Donnelly, milliner and mantle maker, South Street, Sheffield.	H. E. Hoole, J.P. and J. H. Barber, J.P., Esqs., Sheffield Police Court.	Illegally employing five women and one female young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday May 17th.	3 0 0	2 14 0	On Thursday, the supposed half-holiday, the workers, to evade the law, were taken from the workroom and kept at work in a bedroom till 8 p.m. The Chairman told Mr. Donnelly (who stated that he was in ignorance, his wife being the actual offender) that it was only on account of his distinct promise that the offence would not be repeated that so small a penalty had been inflicted.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 11	Joseph Daysley, brickmaker, Barrow Haven.	G. C. Uppleby, Esq., J.P. and Rev. W. W. G. Giffard, J.P., Police Court, Barton-on-Humber.	Permitting his daughter, aged 13, to be illegally employed in a brick yard.	0 1 0	0 18 6	Mr. Trickett, the occupier of the yard, had cautioned Defendant against the offence complained of, but in his absence the children were allowed to work. The fines are small as the expenses are heavy.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Permitting his daughter, aged 11, to be illegally employed in a brick yard.	0 1 0	0 13 6	
Aug. 16	George and Aaron Cooper, brick manufacturers, Walkeringham.	Charles Thorold, J.P, and John Champion, J.P., Esqs., Retford Petty Sessions, Court House.	Being the occupiers of a workshop in which two females under the age of 16 were employed in brickmaking.	2 0 0	2 3 6	
,,	Jacob Horne, brickmaker, Walkeringham.	,, ,,	Permitting his daughters, aged 12 and 15 years, to be employed in the brick yard occupied by Messrs. George and Aaron Cooper.	- -	0 11 6	Defendant pleaded poverty, the Bench suggested withdrawal, Defendant being cautioned and ordered to pay the costs, failing this he would be fined.
Oct. 18	The Staveley Coal and Iron Co., Limited.	Fredk. Swanwick, J.P., Wilson Barnes, J.P., Esqs., and Captain Blois, J.P., Chesterfield Police Court.	As occupiers of the Speedwell Brick Works did on September 19th neglect to fence certain mill gearing, in consequence of which a female young person suffered bodily injury resulting in death.	50 0 0	1 18 6	A strong effort was made by the solicitor for the Company to show that the gearing was from its position as safe as if fenced, and that deceased should not have approached it, but I was able to prove otherwise as regards the position of the gearing, and that considering the orders she had received it was natural for her to have worked near the source of danger.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 28	J. and J. Dyson, brick manufacturers, Stannington.	Percy Blakelock, Esq., J.P., Sheffield Town Hall.	Employing two children and a young person without having procured certificates of fitness.	- -	1 17 6	Messrs. Dyson and three witnesses had to come eight miles by road for the hearing. After waiting in Court till 1.30 p.m. the sitting Magistrate said that another could not be found. Under these circumstances I thought our object would be gained if I fully stated the case and then withdrew, allowing Messrs. Dyson to pay the costs, which are heavy. This they gladly did, and I am sure that the leniency will not be thrown away.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix the Abstract of the Act.	- -		
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having procured a certificate of his school attendance.	- -		
			In the District of H. M. Inspector Capt. Bevan.			
1883. Dec. 1	Smethurst & Co., cotton spinners, Oldham.	W. Knott, W. Wrigley, G. Buckley Taylor, and John Ashton, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing three women and one young person until 6.40 p.m. Nov. 8, 1883.	1 0 0	3 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 1	Anchor Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	W. Knott, W. Wrigley, G. Buckley Taylor, and John Ashton, Esqs., Oldham.	(1.) Employing two young persons during a part of a meal hour, Nov. 6, 1883.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing seven women and two young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was going on, Nov. 6, 1883.	2 0 0	7 3 6	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs, at repeated request of Bench.
1884.						
Jan 3.	Middleton and Long, Cotton Mill Co., Limited.	Thos. Dickens, Thos. O. Wood, and J. L. Becker, Esqs., Middleton.	(1.) Employing a woman during meal times.	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing a woman, five young persons, and one child, to remain in a room during meal times when a manufacturing process was being carried on.	21 0 0	6 0 6	There being a recent former conviction, the full penalties were inflicted.
Mar. 6	Mayall and Massey, cotton spinners, Waterhead, Oldham.	John Riley and John Wild, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing a child before and after 12.30 p.m., February 8th, 1884.	- -	0 14 6	Dismissed. The child, Samuel Fitton, in giving evidence, swore he was not working in the afternoon, contrary to his statement to me, and to his signed declaration. I paid ex- expenses.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 10	Radcliffe Printing Co., Limited, Radcliffe.	Samuel Knowles, Esq. and Alderman Isherwood, Bury.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m., February 12th 1884.	2 0 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same young person after 6 p.m., February 13th 1884.	2 0 0	0 17 0	
" 12	Belgian Mills Co., Limited, Royton.	James Newton, Esq. and Dr. Leach, Royton.	(1.) Employing a woman during a part of the dinner hour.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing three women and one child to remain in a room during a part of the dinner hour when a manufacturing process was being carried on.	4 0 0	3 12 0	
" 26	Menyon, Barnes and Son, towel manufacturers, Sunnyside Mills, Salford.	Joseph Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Salford.	Employing three women and two young persons after 1 p.m. on Saturday March 1st 1884.	1 0 0	1 9 6	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
May 1	Colhurst Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	John Riley and W. Bodden, Esqs., Oldham.	(1.) Employing a young person during a part of a meal hour.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing three women and seven young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	4 0 0	5 17 0	Six cases withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates whe heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 8	The Rhodes Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, Middleton.	J. Dickins and J. B. Wood, Esqs., Middleton.	(1.) Employing a woman during a part of a meal hour.	2 0 0	0 15 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Allowing eight women and three young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	10 0 0	7 3 6	Six cases withdrawn on payment ment of costs.
June 12	Albert Mill Company, Limited, Oldham.	J. Rily and R. Collinge, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing a young person during a part of a meal hour.	1 0 0	0 15 6	
,, 25	Samuel Wiener (Jewish persuasion), waterproof garment manufacturer, New Bridge, Salford.	Joseph Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing two women and three young persons on Sunday, his factory not having been closed on the Saturday previous.	1 4 0	1 19 6	Twenty shillings penalty in one case, one shilling in remainder, as Defendant stated he had misunderstood the law.
,, 28	The Higginshaw Mills and Spinning Company, Limited, Oldham.	W. Knott and W. Wrigley, Esqs., Oldham.	(1.) Employing a woman during a part of a meal hour.	2 0 0	2 16 0	First conviction.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	(2.) Allowing two women to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	0 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 20	Industry Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Royton, Oldham.	J. Newton and J. Crompton, Esqs., Royton.	(1.) Employing a child without entering his name in the register.	0 5 0		
"	" "	" "	(2.) Employing said child for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	2 3 6	
"	" "	" "	(3.) Not obtaining a certificate of school attendance for said child.	0 5 0		
" 28	W. H. Jones & Co., cotton doublers, Middleton.	T. B. Wood and — Martin, Esqs., Middleton.	Employing two women and one young person during a part of a meal hour, Aug. 5th 1884.	6 0 0	2 16 6	A previous conviction against this firm.
Sept. 17	Messrs. A. and A. Crompton & Co., Limited, Shaw, Oldham.	— Whittaker and J. Riley, Esqs., Royton.	(1.) Employing a woman during part of a meal hour, Aug. 15th 1884.	0 10 0	5 12 0	First conviction.
"	" "	" "	(2.) Allowing two women and three young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was then being carried on, same date.	0 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 24	Central Mill Company, Limited, Oldham.	Samuel Taylor and J. Emmott, Esqs., Oldham.	Allowing 10 women and five young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal time when a manufacturing process was then being carried on, August 26th, 1884.	4 0 0	8 6 6	Thirteen cases withdrawn on payment of costs. My principal witness was too ill to attend. The Bench did not seem inclined to take my evidence as conclusive by itself. I thought an adjournment for an indefinite time inconvenient, so I consented to withdraw 13 cases if the Defendants pleaded guilty, especially as there had just been a serious break down in this mill.
Oct. 8	Messrs. Lightbown, Aspinall & Co., paper stainers, Pendleton, Manchester.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Salford.	Employing five women after 6 p.m. on September 1st, 1884.	2 10 0	2 17 6	First conviction.
„ 15	George Buckley, cotton spinner, Featherstall Mill, Oldham.	E. Lees and J. Collinge, Esqs., Oldham.	Allowing two women and four young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal hour when a manufacturing process was then being carried on, September 8th, 1884.	3 0 0	3 18 0	First conviction, mitigated penalty.
„ 24	Wallwork and Hall, glass blowers, Pendleton, Manchester.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a child during the night -	0 10 0	0 18 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton.*			
Jan. 16	Duxbury Bros. manufacturers, School Street Mill, Nova Scotia, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, Esqs., Borough Magistrates' Court, Blackburn.	Employing 14 women and young persons on Christmas morning at 7.30 a.m.	7 0 0	4 4 0	Seven cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 19	W. H. Beesley warper and winder, Rivers Street, Audley, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing two women at 8.15 p.m. on Monday 25th February.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
„ 24	Acre Mill Company, Limited, spinners, &c., Acre Mill, Haslingden.	Richard Townsend and John Rushton, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Haslingden.	Employing four male young persons and three children after 1 p.m. on Saturday 23rd February 1884.	2 0 0	3 1 6	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
April 2	Eli Higham, manufacturer, Woodwork Mill, Accrington.	Wm. Entwistle, W. H. Herald, and — Popjoy, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Accrington.	Employing children neither in morning and afternoon sets nor on alternate days only.	3 0 0	1 16 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Not reporting an accident to a child -	1 0 0	0 12 0	
May 1	W. Blyth & Co., chemical manufacturers, Holland Bank Chemical Works, Oswaldtwistle.	George Walmsley (Chairman), — Grimshaw, and John Riley, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Church.	Employing two children for more than the time allowed without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 15	John Lonsdale, manufacturer, Providence Mills, Church.	John Riley, John Barlow, and — Sampson, Esqs., Church.	Allowing women, young person, and children, to remain during a meal hour in a room in which a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	11 0 0	10 14 6	Eleven cases were withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	Albert Cotton Spinning Company, Limited, Albert Mills, Spring Vale, Darwen.	Alderman W. Snape and Thos. Eccles, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Darwen.	Failing to keep the mill in conformity to the Act, in neglecting to limewash it within 14 months.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Allowing women to remain during a meal hour in a room in which a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	11 0 0	0 9 0	
,, 23	James Charles Johnson, dress and mantle maker, Kensington Place, Preston New Road, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and — Hopwood, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing six women after 10 p.m. on Thursday 1st May 1884.	3 0 0	2 14 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday 26th April 1884.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
,, 11	Birtwistle and Fielding, manufacturers, St. Lawrence Mill, Great Harwood.	Lieut.-Colonel Butler Bowdon and Eli Heyworth, Esq., County Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing seven women and three young persons after 5.30 p.m. (at 5.36 p.m.) on 22nd April 1884.	20 0 0	6 0 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 29	Thomas Grime & Co., paper manufacturers, Knot Mill, Darwen.	Alderman Wm. Snape, Wm. Thos. Ashton, and — Halliwell, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Darwen.	Employing two children and two young persons for more than the time allowed without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 13 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
June 9	Richard and John Shaw, manufacturers, Whally Bank Mills, Blackburn.	E. Wharton, James Beads, and Richard, Shackleton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing women, young persons and children to remain during part of the times allowed for meals in the factory in a room in which a manufacturing process was then being carried on.	3 0 0	5 2 0	Sixteen cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 11	Mary Halliday, dressmaker and milliner, 123, Blackburn Road, Accrington.	Wm. Smith (Mayor), Wm. Entwistle, Esqs., and Dr. Popjoy, Borough Police Court, Accrington.	Employing one young person and one woman during the week ending Saturday 10th May without giving them a half day.	2 0 0	1 13 0	
July 9	Livesey, Smith and Forrest, manufacturers, Quarry Street Mill, Eanam, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing women and young persons before 6 a.m. on Tuesday 27 May 1884.	20 0 0	5 5 0	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 11	William Thompson, manufacturer, Boundary Mills, Bartfield, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and W. Hopwood, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing women, young persons, and children to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on in a meal hour, viz., at 12.36 on Wednesday, 28th May 1884.	30 0 0	9 15 0	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 11	R. M. Bottomley, clothier, 30–34, King Street, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and W. Hopwood, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing three women and three young persons on Saturday 31st May 1883 after 3 p.m. (work commencing at 7 a.m.).	3 0 0	2 14 0	
Sep. 4	Henry Cooper and Sons, manufacturers, Starkie Street Mills, Darwen.	Wm. Snape, Thomas Eccles, and John Dinmark, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Darwen.	Allowing a child, Lawrence Walmsley, to clean part of the machinery while in motion on 5th July 1834.	0 1 0	0 14 0	As this was the first case of this kind in Darwen a nominal fine was only inflicted.
„ 16	Harrison, Son & Co., spinners and manufacturers, Highfield Mills, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing a child, Peter Duxbury, to clean part of the machinery while in motion by the aid of steam.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
„ 22	Carr, Parker & Co., spinners and manufacturers, Charles Lane Mills, Haslingden.	Thomas Whittaker and Richard Townsend, Esqs., Police Court, Haslingden.	Allowing a child, Alice Heaton, to clean part of the machinery in the factory, viz.,—a loom, while the same was in motion by the aid o steam on Saturday, 9th August.	0 1 0	0 15 0	
Oct. 8	Henry Ward and Sons, spinners and manufacturers, Swallow Street Mills, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing a child Robert Hadcroft, to clean part of the machinery, viz.,—a mule, while in motion by steam power.	0 1 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 21	Maniage and Pinnock, Limited, manufacturers, Withnell Mills, near Chorley.	William Brotherton, and John Thom, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Chorley.	Employing five children on two successive Saturdays, viz., on Saturday 13th September and Saturday 20th September.	1 5 0	2 15 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing two children on Saturday 20th September, the said children having been employed on the previous days of the week for more than 5½ hours.	0 10 0	1 2 0	
,, 29	Henry Harrison & Co., manufacturers, Chadwick Street Mills, Blackburn.	J. Hoyle (Mayor) and E. Wharton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing four women and a child to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal hour.	- -	0 15 0	Costs paid by Defendants.
,,	Benjamin Barton, manufacturer, Greaves Street Mills, Blackburn.	,, ,,	Allowing two children to clean machinery, *i.e.*, to sweep a loom while in motion.	0 2 0	0 9 0	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett.			
1883. Dec. 14	Topham and Srushall, tinplate workers, 26, Oxford Street.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m.	0 2 6	0 12 6	As this was first offence, one case was withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendants.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a woman after 7 p.m.	- -	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature ef the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 14	John Birch and Sons, plane manufacturers, 71, Stanhope Street.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix the Abstract - -	2 0 0	0 12 6	In this case the firm had been repeatedly warned to observe the Act.
1884. Feb. 29	Messrs. Watton and Sellars, rope makers, Mary Street.	J. F. Swintark, J.P. and C. Pelham-Lane, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Balsall Heath.	Employing a child full time - -	1 0 0	1 1 6	
Mar. 7	M. M. Lilley, 195, Summer Lane, Birmingham.	James Deykin, J.P. and George Marris, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person without having obtained a surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep the register in the prescribed form.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
" 28	Thomas Johnson, gun barrel browner, 3, Great Whittall Street, Birmingham.	Alderman Deykin, J.P. and W. M. Ellis, J.P., Esq., Police Court Birmingham.	Employing a young person at 9.45 p.m.	0 10 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 4	Meyers Dresden, tailor, 95, Irving Street, Birmingham.	Alderman Deykin, J.P. and F.B. Goodman, J.P., Esq., Borough Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a woman at 10.30 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a woman at 10.30 p.m. -	- -	0 9 0	This case was withdrawn on payment of costs at the suggestion of the Bench.
,,	W. R. Palmer & Co., Limited, ironfounders, 91, Bagot Street, Birmingham.	,, ,,	Employing three young persons without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	1 6 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs, it being a first offence, and the firm being otherwise regular.
May 7	Messrs. Charles Cross and Sons, machinists, Windsor Street, Redditch.	E. W. Haywood, J.P. and E. Holyoake, J.P., Esqs., Redditch.	Neglecting to limewash premises -	0 1 0	0 8 0	In these cases the Bench stated that as the costs were high, and no cases had been before them for some time, they would impose a low penalty as a warning, trusting it would have effect in the district.
,,	,, ,	,, ,,	Employing a child without a surgical certificate.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
,,	John Wright, sawyer, Station Yard, Redditch.	,, ,,	Neglecting to fence a fly-wheel - -	0 10 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 23	Messrs. Parkes and Jackson, letter-press printers, Coleshill Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P. and J. Cheshire, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing five young persons without having obtained certificates of fitness.	2 10 0	2 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to register two young persons.	1 0 0	1 2 0	
" 28	Joseph Tomey and Sons, glass manufacturers, Catherine Street, Aston.	Alfred Hill, J.P. and Alfred Baker, J.P., Esqs., Aston Police Court.	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 5 0	The Bench intimated that, had I desired it, they would have imposed the full penalty.
" 30	Messrs. Sheldon & Co., brassworkers, 17, Belmont Row, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P. and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	1 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child full time - -	1 0 0	0 11 0	
"	E. Horton, gas-fitting maker, 239, Bradford Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	W. A. Sambridge and Sons, chandelier makers, 41, Lombard Street, Birmingham.	" "	Neglecting to report a fatal accident -	5 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 30	W. A. Sambridge and Sons, chandelier makers, 41, Lombard Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P. and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Neglecting to limewash premises -	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed -	0 10 0	0 11 0	
June 6	Messrs, Wright and Harrington, umbrella furniture manufacturers, 260, Bradford Street, Birmingham.	Alderman Deykin, J.P. and W. E. Ellis, J.P., Esq., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing 15 young persons without certificate of fitness.	3 0 0	5 1 0	The Bench inflicted the full penalty in one case, but as it was a first offence, only fined the firm in costs in the others.
" 20	Townsend and Sleath, electro platers, 11½, Great Hampton Street, Birmingham.	Alderman Deykin, J.P. and J. D. Goodman, J.P., Esq., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person without having obtained a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
July 2	George Littlewood, spider wheelmaker, Takemans, Walk, Balsall Heath.	H. Hawker, J.P. and P.B. Phillips, J.P., Esqs., Police Court Balsall Heath.	Employing three young persons after 7 p.m.	0 15 0	1 7 0	
Aug. 1	Samuel Northwood, ironfounder, 64, Milk Street, Birmingham.	Alderman Deykins, J.P. and W. M. Ellis, J.P., Esq., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a child full time - -	2 0 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug 22	Midland Brick Co., Garrison Lane, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P. and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., PoliceCourt, Moor Street, Birmingham.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 9 0	Fined in costs only in this case, as there was less evidence of his regular employment.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without certificate of school attendence.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a female under sixteen years of age in a brickyard.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
"	Elizabeth Brittain, milliner, 51, Constitution Hill, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a young person at 10.35 p.m.	0 5 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 12	Messrs. Lawes, wire-drawers, Princip Street, Birmingham.	F. B. Goodman, J.P. and J. Chesshire, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Moor Street, Birmingham.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	Thomas Price Taylor, metal roller, Long Acre, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 11 0	
" 19	John Goodrick, rope and twine maker, 36, Small-brook Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P. and J. Chesshire, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing five children full time -	1 0 0	1 19 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing five children after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	2 8 0	
"	Messrs. Hawker, looking glass manufacturer, 123, Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a female young person after 8 p.m.	0 2 6	0 13 6	The firm transferred the charge to a workman, to the satisfaction of the Bench, who consequently imposed a small penalty only.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1883.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Armstrong.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 20	Messrs. J. S. Rice & Co., hosiery manufacturers, Newark Street, Leicester.	J. Stafford and J. B. Emberlie, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing 4 children without school certificates.	0 10 0	0 18 0	Including costs. I asked for a penalty in one case only, and costs in the others.
„ 28	Misses S. and E. Johnstone, dressmakers, 48, Regent Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, Alderman Paget, Alderman Stretton, Borough Police Court.	Employing one young person and eight females after 4 p.m. on Saturday Nov. 3.	0 12 0	2 16 0	A penalty of 1*l.*, to include costs in the first case and costs in the others.
„	Mrs. R. Gardiner, dressmaker, 44, Regent Street, Liecester.	„ „	Employing one young person and one female after 4 p.m. on Saturday Nov. 3.	0 12 0	0 14 0	A penalty of 1*l.*, including costs in the first case and costs in the second.
1884. Feb. 21	Geo. Hassell, & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers 145½ Willon Street, Leicester.	J. T. Pilgrim, A. Paget, and W. Kempson, Esqs., Municipal Buildings, Leicester.	Failing to obtain surgical certificate for Caroline Brudin.	1 10 0	0 9 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to obtain a surgical certificate for Arthur Jaques.	1 10 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence,	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Armstrong*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Thos. Smith and Sons, silk throwsters and gimp manufacturers. Abbey Street Mills, Derby.	J. Bailey, Esq., Dr. Gisborne, and A. N. A. Jones, Esq., Town Hall, Derby.	Employing four females, four young person and three children after 2 p.m. on Saturday, February 16, 1884.	11 0 0	4 14 6	1*l.* and costs in each case.
„ 26	M. Ward, boot manufacturer, Rothley.	W. B. Paget and H. R. Parker, Esqs., Police Court, Loughborough.	Employing three children after 8 p.m.	4 10 0	0 4 6	In default, three weeks' imprisonment.
„ 29	A. Holyland, hosiery manufacturer, Thurmaston.	M. Brooks, Esq., Major Gibsone, and Captain Pochin, County Rooms Leicester.	Employing Charles Hartshorn, being a child under 14 years of age, full time.	1 0 0	0 12 6	Or 14 days' imprisonment.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing William Hurst without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 0	Or 14 days' imprisonment.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing William Bird, a child, without producing a school certificate.	1 0 0	0 16 0	Or 14 days' imprisonment.
April 23	Parker & Co., lace manufacturers, Melbourne.	Colonel Moseley and Sir H. Every, Bart., Boot Inn, Repton.	Employing three females and young persons after 7 p.m.	3 0 0	1 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M, Inspector Capt. Armstrong*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 28	J. H. Cooper & Co., hosiery manufacturers, Leicester.	F. Hewett, W. W. Stretton, and J. Sarson, Esqs., Municipal Buildings, Leicester.	Employing a child, Charlotte Bentley, full time.	0 11 0	0 9 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing said child without producing a school certificate.	0 11 0	0 9 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing said child more than seven days without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	0 11 0	0 9 0	
June 11	Doherty and Sons, smallware manufacturers, Derby.	J. Bailey, Esq., Alderman Renals, and A. Buchanan, Esq., Town Hall, Derby.	Employing two young persons more than seven days without obtaining certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	0 17 6	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.
,,	J. Smith & Co., silk throwsters, Derby.	,, ,,	Employing a child without producing a certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	2 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing young persons without obtaining certificates of fitness.	2 0 0		
,, 24	James Bonsor, brickmaker, Market Harborough.	Captain Ashby and A. M. Cochrane, Esq., Market Harborough.	Employing young persons before 6 a.m.	0 10 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Armstrong*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 22	Messrs. B. Russell and Son, hosiery manufacturers, Welford Place, Leicester.	The Mayor, Alderman Bennett, and W. Bowmar, Esq., Municipal Buildings, Leicester.	Employing three children without obtaining certificates of fitness.	2 0 6	0 19 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing three children under 13 years of age, full time.	- - -	0 18 0	Costs only inflicted in this case.
"	The London and Leicester Hosiery Co., Winifred Street, Leicester.	" "	Employing three children without obtaining certificates of fitness.	1 13 0	1 7 0	
Sept. 11	The Park Foundry Co., Iron founders, &c., New Road, Belper.	Rowland, Smith, Esq., Hon F. Strutt, and Sir John Alleyne, Bart., Court House, Belper.	Failing to obtain a surgical certificate for three young persons.	1 10 0	1 8 6	
Oct. 3	Messrs. Jane Cox & Co., fancy box makers, Wellington Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, Alderman Kempson, and Alderman Bennett, Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing a child after 8 p.m. - -	0 12 0	0 8 0	Fined 20*s.*, to include costs, or 14 days imprisonment.
" 6	Messrs. Hawley, Exors., dyers, &c., Frog Island.	The Mayor, W. N. Reeve, and R. Sarson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing five young persons beyond the legal hours.	2 10 0	1 10 0	Ten shillings and costs in each case.
" 9	Messrs. T. and H. Rayns, boot and shoe manufacturers, Barwell.	W. Brookes, Esq., Rev. R. Titley, and Canon Watson, Hinckley.	Employing a child and young persons for more than seven days without surgical certificates.	0 15 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Armstrong*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 9	Messrs. T. and H. Rayns, boot and shoe manufacturers, Barwell.	W. Brookes, Esq., Rev. R. Titley, and Canon Watson, Hinckley.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 15 0	0 12 6	The Defendant produced a register which was not produced to me, by which it appeared the child had been certified, they also produced a school book with the attendances filled in. They pleaded guilty to employing a young person for 11 days without a surgical certificate. The Bench asked me to withdraw the prosecution as the young person had only been employed for a few days beyond the time allowed. The young person stated she had been employed some months, but owing to some mistake the children and young persons had not been summoned as witnesses.
"	Messrs Simkin, Son, and Smith, hosiery manufacturers, Bond Street, Hinckley.	" "	Employing a child and young person for more than seven days without surgical certificates.	- -	- -	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce school certificate for a child.	- -	- -	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Quayle.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 9	Martin Joy, 34, Watsons Lane, Dundee.	John Cheyne, Esq., Sheriff Substitute, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	(1.) Permitting a child to be employed otherwise than on the system of employment, either in morning and afternoon sets, or of employment on alternate days only, and (2.) Failing to cause said child to attend to the recognised efficient school.	1 0 0	0 10 3	Ten shillings penalty in each case and 10*s.* 3*d.* costs, or 30 days' imprisonment.
"	Jas. Arthur Robertson, journeyman baker, 43, Larch Street, Dundee.	" "	(1.) Permitting a child to be employed otherwise than on the system of employment, either of employment in morning and afternoon sets, or of employment on alternate days only, and (2.) Failing to cause said child to attend to the recognised efficient school.	1 0 0	0 10 3	Ten shillings penalty in each case and 10*s.* 3*d.* costs, or 30 days' imprisonment.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe.			
April 5	Bernard Wareing, jeweller, 68, Northwood Street, Birmingham.	Messrs. Deykin, F. B. Goodman, and — Marris, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Failing to keep register of young persons on 14th March 1884.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep an Abstract affixed in his factory on same date.	1 0 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS.—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 26	James Archdale & Co., engineers, Ledsam Street, Birmingham.	— Marris and F. B. Goodman, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m. on 28th March 1884, namely, at 7.10 p.m.	2 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Four other similar cases - - -	- -	1 16 0	As this firm had not been previously convicted, and a substantial penalty was inflicted in the first case I withdrew the others on payment of costs.
June 13	Levitus Bros., jewellers, Birmingham.	Ald. Deykin and—Marris, Esq., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing young persons over seven days without surgeon's certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	3 1 6	Fine only in first case and costs in all the others.
Aug. 16	Mary Brittain, dressmaker, 99, Villa Road, Handsworth.	R. Farley (Mayor of West Bromwich) and P. B. Bennett, Esqs., West Bromwich Police Court.	Not having a workshop Abstract affixed on 22nd July 1884.	0 5 0	0 13 6	Or seven days.
"	" "	" "	Employing women after 4 p.m. on Saturday the 19th July 1884.	0 2 0	1 7 0	Or seven days.
Sept. 12	Plant and Geeen, button manufacturers, Warstone Lane.	Messrs. Cheshire, and F. B. Goodman, Birmingham Police Court.	Having employed a child, Ellen E. Knowles, without her having attended school the previous week on 18th July 1884.	0 10 0	0 13 6	I did not press for a fine in more than one case, Counsel for Defendants having urged it was through misconception of the School Board bye-laws.
"	" "	" "	Also in two other cases - - -	- -	0 18 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1884.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 17	John Russell & Co., Limited, New Spring Street.	Alderman J. Deykin, and Arthur Chamberlain, Esqs., Birmingham Police Court.	Not having entered names of young persons in register on 19th September 1884.	2 0 0	2 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing young persons over seven days without having obtained surgeon's certificate on 19th September 1884.	0 10 0	3 5 0	
"	John Spiers & Co., Ruby Buildings, Warstone Lane.	" "	Employing four women after 10 p.m. -	5 0 0	2 2 6	

Appendix No. 2.

In the Twelve Months ended 31st October 1884.

Table No. I.—*Fatal Accidents and Accidents arising from Machinery.*

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.& F.
Causing death - - -	310	14	63	7	9	–	382	21	403
Amputation of right hand or arm	25	7	24	4	1	–	50	11	61
Amputation of left hand or arm	25	7	13	3	2	–	40	10	50
Amputation of part of right hand	261	66	174	73	32	11	467	150	617
Amputation of part of left hand	288	49	157	51	12	11	457	111	568
Amputation of any part of leg or foot - - -	31	–	8	–	2	–	41	–	41
Fracture of limbs or bones of trunk - - -	338	34	137	12	10	7	485	53	538
Fracture of hand or foot -	141	34	78	22	13	4	232	60	292
Injuries to head and face -	641	96	161	46	25	12	827	154	981
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	2850	499	1428	368	198	70	4476	937	5413
Total -	4910	806	2243	586	304	115	7457	1507	8964

LONDON: Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.